

WEATHER

Cloudy,
Clearing
Slowly



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★
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UN FACES 2 CHALLENGES

- *Drop Iran Issue*
- *Put Heat on Franco*

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Challenge Witch-Hunt

George Marshall (center), chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, is shown leaving hearings conducted yesterday by Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) for the Wood-Rankin Un-American Activities Committee. With Marshall are attorneys for the Federation Abraham Isserman (left) and Nathan Witt.

Vets (below) picketed the Federal Courthouse at Foley Square where the hearing was held. Thomas ducked out a side exit after the hearings. (See Page 2.)

—Daily Worker Photos

Work on Atom Cure of Cancer Killed by GE

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KKK Revived in State, Attacks Freeport Group

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NEGRO VETS VOW JUSTICE FOR ARMY BIAS VICTIMS

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WORLD DOMINATION— OR WORLD COOPERATION?

By Wm. Z. Foster

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Pickets Here Demand Rankin Group's End

The Wood-Rankin Committee on Un-American Activities invaded New York yesterday in an attempt to muzzle press criticism of its actions only to be met by a mass picket line calling for its abolition. Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) constituted a one man subcommittee which conducted secret hearings at the Federal Courthouse in Foley Square. He and committee counsel Ernest Adamson questioned in closed session George Marshall, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties (NFCL); Stanley B. Moss of the Moss and Arnold, advertising agency of 7 E. 44 St., and Joseph W. Gannon, copy censor of The New York Times.

The witnesses were denied the right to consult attorneys while appearing before Thomas in the heavily-guarded committee room.

ASSAILS COMMITTEE

Marshall refused a demand by Thomas that he produce the books of the NFCL charging that the committee's request was "unwarranted, exceeding the powers granted by Congress, unconstitutional" and that it sought "to disrupt and destroy" the work of the Federation.

Marshall told Thomas that he refused to submit the names of "good Americans" who contributed to the NFCL because their names would be "added to the notorious Dies Committee blacklist" and they "would be browbeaten and harassed."

Thereupon Thomas ordered Marshall to appear before the full committee in Washington Thursday. At a press conference later Thomas threatened to hold Marshall in contempt if he refused to produce the books before the full committee.

Moss was subpoenaed because his advertising agency had placed an ad in the Times on March 24, calling for abolition of the Wood-Rankin Committee. The ad was sponsored and paid for by the Citizens United to Abolish the Wood-Rankin Committee and endorsed by 250 prominent citizens.

SEES BUSINESS HIT

Moss assailed the committee's action in calling him as "an attempt to harass me in my business." He declared that he had been in business for several years and that his firm was a reputable one, placing ads with many papers in the city. His good faith was shown, he declared, by the fact that he appeared at the hearing despite the fact that the subpoena served on him was unsigned and did not bear the government seal, thus depriving it of any legal standing.

"The committee," he charged, "pried completely into my business affairs. It asked to check my books, question my clients and about my business methods. It

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Challenge Indictment Of 31 Columbia Negroes

By ROBERT MINOR

COLUMBIA, Tenn., April 8.—With U. S. investigators present, the indictment on which 31 Negro citizens of this community are being held as an aftermath of the lynch attack on their homes last February will be challenged here Wednesday in Circuit Court.

At that time Z. Alexander Looie, Nashville Negro attorney, and Maurice Weaver, white attorney of Chattanooga, acting for the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, will attack the legality of the indictment handed up by the grand jury, from which, in violation of the Constitution, all Negroes were deliberately excluded.

Meantime, officials are wondering what will come of the United States investigation of civil rights violations. District Attorney General Paul F. Bumpus, who obtained the indictment from the all-white grand jury, and Lynn Bomar, the state safety director, who personally directed the attack on the Negro community with machine guns, are obviously eager for assurances that the investigation will come to nothing.

Some such assurances are being volunteered unofficially, as for example, a recent article in the Washington Post, by a writer who hints that he bespeaks the view of United States Attorney General Tom Clark.

'SEGREGATES' VICTIMS

When the Washington Post's writer described the Columbia event as one in which "two Negroes were killed and a dozen persons shot,"

the apparent use of "Negroes" and "persons" as contrasting terms might be purely an accident. It is unfortunate that it fits so curiously well into the spirit of everything else that the reporter had to say about Columbia upon leaving the attorney general's office.

What he had to say is that it is "doubtful that anybody can be sent to jail" for the violation of civil rights in Columbia. Why?

He continues:

"This is not because no civil rights were violated, but because the minority group that was said to be oppressed was from the start active and aggressive."

The Washington Post lies as to the source of the aggression. It uses every adroit device to get the reader to believe that the aggression was on the part of the Negroes.

It carefully omits to say that the Negroes were under rifle fire from white hoodlums long before a single Negro fired a shotgun at what appeared to be the approaching vanguard of the mob. But it strains the language to describe the small bird-shot from the shotgun as "slugs." It omits to say that officers of the law fired only at Negroes and at no white man, but in some cases tolerated the carrying and firing of rifles by white civilians. In at least

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PLANE CARRYING OFFICIALS OF CHINA CP FEARED LOST

CHUNGKING, Tuesday, April 9 (UP).—An American transport plane enroute to Yenan with 13 Communist passengers, has not been heard from since noon yesterday and is believed to have crashed. It last was reported 30 minutes out of Slam, over the high Chinling range.

Among the passengers were Wang Jo-Pei, member of the Communist Political Bureau and a delegate to the Political Consultative Council; Gen. Yeh Ting, former commander of the New Fourth army, who recently was released by the government after a long internment in Chungking prison as a political prisoner, and Chin Fe-Ku, head of the Communist Sincwa News Agency and chairman of the first Soviet Kiangsi in 1935.

Gen. Yeh was traveling with his family, who had flown to Chungking to be with him upon his release from jail.

Vets Form Outfit To Fight for Negroes' Rights

By CLAUDIA JONES

CHICAGO, April 8.—Negro and white ex-servicemen from more than 20 states today formed a national organization known as the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.



JOE LOUIS

The new movement resulted from a week-end conference in which more than 300 delegates discussed lynch terror, peace, security, jobs and equality.

Some of the longest debates revolved around the conference name and leadership. Involved was the desire of these vets to have an organization which would primarily serve the needs of Negro vets and at the same time reflect their alliance with white veterans, veterans of minority groups and labor.

From his training camp in West Baden Springs, Ind., Joe Louis, honorary chairman of the new organization, wired the veterans:

"Is America going to fulfill its promises to us? We say America MUST! That is why we are organizing. This organization must make America fulfill her promises. And we can make her do it. Be assured that you can continue to count on me, and I will take an active part as often as conditions permit. I am with you in spirit and will be with you in deeds."

ENDORSE LABOR?

Delegate Virgil Chattle, of Oklahoma, wished to know whether the convention "should unqualifiedly endorse labor." Obviously referring to labor's recent wage strikes, he held that by its methods labor had disqualified itself for uncritical support by Negro veterans.

The delegates, particularly from the South, rose to challenge him.

Richard Jones, Southern field organizer of the Pittsburgh Courier, stated to the deafening applause of the vets: "In my relationship over the entire Southern area, organized labor is definitely a friend of the Negro." Calling attention to the need for Negro veterans helping labor break down remaining barriers, he said, "We cannot expect other than unqualified endorsement

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Big 4 to Meet On April 25

WASHINGTON, April 8 (UP).—Russia and Great Britain have accepted the proposal by Secretary of State Byrnes that the Big Four Foreign Ministers meet in Paris April 25, it was announced today.

Dr. Boyer Released on Bail

MONTREAL, April 8 (UP).—Dr. Raymond Boyer, charged with giving secret information to Soviet Russia, today was committed for trial. He was released later on \$15,000 bail.

HATS OFF TO ALABAMA

Hats off to Alabama, first to go over the top in the Communist Party recruiting drive.

Liquidated under the revisionist policies of Earl Browder, the Communist Party in Alabama not only made a comeback but achieved the goal set for June 1 yesterday, a little less than two months ahead of time.

Harold Bolton, party organizer there, announced the results in a jubilant telegram to John Williamson, member of the national sec-

retariat. Alabama is now setting its sights for a goal of 250 members by June 1, he declared. His message concluded with "regards to Texas," whose party members in socialist competition with Alabama, now are on the spot.

Williamson replied with a message of congratulations. "That's an inspiration to the entire party," he said. "If it can be done in Alabama, starting virtually from scratch and working under difficult conditions, then it can be done all over the country."

World Rule or World Cooperation?

By WM. Z. FOSTER

Is the Truman Administration orientating upon a policy of collaboration with the other great powers particularly the USSR to maintain world peace, or is it undertaking to bend the rest of world to the will of the big American monopolists? President Truman's Army Day speech of a few days ago gives further proof that it is the latter, imperialist course that his government is determined upon.

The President's speech is of a kind with his Navy Day oration of several months ago. It was an



arrogant assertion that the United States, being the strongest physically of all the countries, has the moral right and duty to dominate the world. This imperialist idea is a fertile breeder of world tension and war fear; it is the basic reason for the constantly recurring crises in the U.N.O.

Said the President:

"The United States is today a strong nation; there is none stronger. This is not a boast. It is a fact which calls for solemn thought and due humility. It means that with such strength we have to assume the leadership and accept responsibility. It would be a tragic breach of national duty and international faith if, consciously or carelessly, we permitted ourselves ever to be unprepared to

fulfill that responsibility."

President Truman goes on to state that the United States must further build up its already powerful military machine, so as to make good its claims to the world leadership which he so boldly asserts.

"We must be strong," he declares, "in order to return our leadership, and with all our resources, exercise that leadership."

The President urges as especially necessary, "First, unification of all our armed services in a single department; second, temporary extension of the Selective Service Act; and third, universal military training."

These are extreme military measures. They are unprecedented in a peacetime America. Taken

together with the facts that we control the atomic bomb and now have incomparably the strongest navy and airforce in the world (not to mention our great industrial and financial strength), they would make the United States militarily far and away the most powerful country in the globe.

Not only that, but the aggressive policies of the United States in China, the middle East, Europe and Latin America, especially our get-tough-with-Russia policy, show conclusively that we are using freely our tremendous economic and political might to achieve our objectives. All this is frightening to other nations and doesn't impress them with conviction that we have peaceful goals in mind.

President Truman's assertion of

the right of the United States to lead the world is in direct conflict with the fundamental purpose of the United Nations. His plan, if successful, would reduce the U.N.O. to the status of an auxiliary of the United States Government. Indeed, this is the basis upon which our State Department is operating in the U.N.O.

It is setting up, if it has not already succeeded in establishing, a bloc of capitalist nations, including Great Britain, under American leadership and with enough votes to control the United Nations. This important fact was made perfectly clear by the way Mr. Byrnes, our Secretary of State, had the majority of delegates in the Security Council of

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Iran, Franco Issues Face UN Today

Win-Peace Parley Ends on Determined Note: Block War III

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Win the Peace conference adjourned today after three days of program-making and one day in which delegates put that program before Senators and Congressmen.

The declaration of principles adopted late yesterday constituted the message of the conference to the law-makers. It urged big three unity as the basis for an effective UN which would keep the peace. It called for a democratic foreign policy instead of saber-rattling, anti-Soviet threats. It demanded freedom for colonial peoples and the destruction of fascist remnants everywhere.

Late today, when delegates reconvened in the Auditorium of the National Press Building after button-holing congressmen, there seemed to be complete unanimity on the central point, to wit:

The American people must devote themselves vigorously to political action if they are to prevent World War III.

Sol Silverman, heading a delegation of 25 members of the United Furniture Workers-CIO, from New York, gave the clearest expression of this message.

"If we had more men like Pepper, Sabath, Marcantonio, Powell and a few others in Congress, we could go to bed at night without feeling that war and fascism were lying in wait for us. But the poll taxes like Tom Connally in the Senate, and the Rankins in the House, and Sol Bloom heading the Foreign Affairs Committee, we know there's trouble ahead."

"Pepper talked to us, he was concerned about our drive to keep the peace. But Bloom wouldn't see us. Connally wouldn't see us. And police officers tried to eject our delegation from his office."

"Elections are coming up in the Fall. The primaries will be held sooner. If we don't take the lessons we learned here and go back into our neighborhoods and our communities and tell the people, then we are wasting our time."

Miss J. Nordstrand, representing the Wisconsin Conference on Social Legislation, described the interview her delegation held with Rep. Andrew Biemiller (D-Wis). She pointed out that while Biemiller has a liberal reputation, he voted along with reactionaries to cite for con-

tempt Dr. Edward Barsky, director of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. In response to the insistence of the delegation, she said, the congressman finally agreed to support the WPC program.

Abbott Simon of the Arrangements Committee pointed out that many representatives and senators will listen more easily to the NAM and real estate lobbyists than they will to people's delegates. The conclusion that must be drawn he said, is that there is a big job ahead for all delegates and all advocates of peace.

That job is to build in every state and every community local Win the Peace committees to bring the urgent message of this movement to the people.



"SMATTER, BUB? It must be the camera, and not WAC Pfc. Edith Ward, that's making 11-months-old Melvin Pavich squall aboard the Army transport Bridgeport, taking him and his mother to rejoin Cpl. Milan Pavich in St. Paul, Minn. Mel won a beauty prize aboard ship and is kind of temperamental, now."

China CP Blasts Truce Violation

CHUNGKING, April 8 (UP).—An editorial written at Communist headquarters at Yen'an and published here today declared government actions and Chiang Kai-shek's "lust for slaughter" have nullified "cease-fire agreements."

Couched in what the Chinese consider rude terms—and certainly the most vitriolic phrases since the January—the editorial appeared April 6 in the Yen'an Emancipation Daily and was reprinted today by Communist papers throughout China.

The editorial, commenting on Chiang's recent speech before the People's Political Council, said:

"He tore up the northeast (Manchuria) cease-fire agreement by declaring that large-scale civil war would reign throughout the country and he tore up political Consultative Council resolutions by his renewed declaration of a dictatorship, in constitutional form, through the National Assembly."

Throughout the editorial, China's leader was described simply as "Chiang Kai-shek" instead of "President Chiang" or "Generalissimo."

This is considered extremely rude in China, where everyone except common laborers is given a title.

'Slaughtering of northeastern troops by the Kuomintang's (Government Party) Japanese puppet nullifies the agreement to send field teams to cease hostilities, and the overthrow of popular self-governments in the northeast by the Kuomintang nullifies the agreement to hold separate talks to achieve prompt settlement of political questions," the editorial declared.

Emancipation Daily said that the Generalissimo's speech "revealed Chiang's lust for battle and slaughter" and that his urging field teams to end hostilities because of the people's suffering was "assumed benevolence."

The editorial stated that Manchurians will never forgive Chiang for "enlarging the civil war with tanks and bazookas." Government troops "which fled from the Japanese as far as Indo-China now are slaughtering the people who fought the Japanese for eight years," it said.

Peace Pleas Upset Tories

By MIKE GOLD

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Delegates from the Win the Peace conference went out interviewing their representatives in Congress today.

This is an old people's custom that probably started when the rough frontiersmen who elected Andy Jackson first invaded the the Capitol to make sure their fight against Wall Street wasn't forgotten.

An old custom, but you can be sure every member of Congress, who despises democracy is against the congressman.

Congressman William Barry of Queens, demonstrated today that he is lined up with Bilbo and Rankin against the democratic tradition.

A group of delegates, mostly trade unionists from his own district, came to his office.

"I have a boy serving in the Army who is still in China," said a gray-haired mother. "Mr. Congressman, I am here to request you to help me bring him home."

"Don't worry about our troops in China," snarled the legislator. "Worry more about Russia. She is the only threat to world peace. Her word cannot be relied upon. She is acting exactly like Hitler did. No, I am not against the use of the atom bomb against Russia. As for you, you are a bunch of Communists. Or you're fools."

"What is Senator Pepper, then? We are only stating his position," a leader of the delegates, Miss Josephine Osaro, asked quietly.

"Senator Pepper is no fool," said the legislator from the backwoods of Queens' politics.

"If you get your war in Russia," continued Miss Osaro, "will you be in the front lines up there fighting your own battle?"

The purple left the congressman's swollen jowls. He answered with a sickly grin: "Good afternoon."

Other legislators displayed as little dignity. Congressman Sol Bloom told the group of delegates, "I've been through three wars, and I don't have to listen to a word you tell me. Who the hell are you, anyway?" He said, "I've got 76 nations to worry about."

Joseph Sanchez, veteran of four years in Europe, five battle stars, three purple hearts, now a shop steward led a delegation from United Furniture Workers, Local 76-B.

They were pushed back forcibly from an eminent senator's office. "Big deal, huh?" Grunted the young vet, who felt deeply insulted.

There were other such episodes, and on the other hand, some positive results.

What is important about today's lobbying, however, is that for the first time the militarists in Washington are hearing the voice of some plain Americans. That voice will grow strong and clear. It will penetrate even the Barry skulls in this.

The Security Council returns from its long weekend today with its first big opportunity for really constructive work on two major issues: eliminating the Iranian problem

Soviets, Iran To Continue Economic Talks

LONDON, April 8 (UP).—The Soviet radio disclosed tonight that the USSR and Iran are about to conduct economic negotiations following up the agreement on oil last Friday.

The disclosure was made in a letter by Iranian Premier Ahmad Ghavam Es-Sultaneh to Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov.

It followed by a few hours a broadcast of an editorial in Pravda, official newspaper organ of the Soviet Communist Party, on the Iranian dispute.

Ghavam's letter to Molotov said that Soviet-Iranian negotiations resulted in complete mutual understanding and that the "precious achievement" opened "a new era of mutual understanding."

"I hope that as the result of written and oral conversation in Moscow and by the kind co-operation of your excellency the economic relations will be negotiated equally successfully to the advantage of both countries."

Molotov's letter indicated that Ghavam would go to Moscow to negotiate.

"I hope that our conversations about economic questions and your personal participation in them will bring about as successful a result (as the previous negotiations) for the good of our peoples."

"No hint of the nature of economic negotiations," but speculated on a Soviet bid to build railroads in Iran, especially for transportation of oil in the new concessions, and fishing rights in Iranian waters of the Caspian Sea.

SURVEY PREPARED

NBC Moscow correspondent Robert Magidoff said in a broadcast that Russia had ready men and equipment to survey and exploit 25,000 square miles of Iran's oil land.

Pravda said that the new agreement with Iran showed the Soviet Union's "inflexible will to attain mutual understanding with other countries, to form good neighborly and friendly relations with other states and to strengthen international co-operation for the benefit of general peace and security."

Points in the Pravda editorial were:

1. The most important feature of the new Soviet-Iranian agreement is the oil company to be formed.

2. It is to be hoped that the agreement will mean development of good relations "between various countries" because it set a good example.

3.—The USSR has long desired good relations with Iran but "was rebuffed by systematic opposition on the part of reactionary ruling circles of Iran."

4.—In 1921, following a policy of mutual respect and equality between nations, the USSR gave up numerous concessions the czarist government had held.

5.—Iran replied by giving the Standard Oil Co. concessions in northern Iran "at the very frontier of Russia. It was a direct challenge by Iranian reactionaries to the young Soviet republic."

6.—Then Iran in 1937 gave similar concessions to American and Anglo-Dutch companies.

7.—Such actions "callously infringed" Soviet-Iranian treaties and "spoke sufficiently clearly of the enmity of political circles toward Russia."

once and for all, and putting the heat on fascist dictator, Francisco Franco.

As the delegates of 11 nations assemble in the Hunter College gymnasium at 3 p.m., notice of Poland's proposal for action against Franco and the Soviet Union's request to drop the Iranian issue will have been officially filed with Secretary General Trygve Lie.

It's altogether possible that the Anglo-American bloc may stall for a day or two and insist on discussing the first half of the report from the Committee of Experts, which deals with 23 rules to guide

Rep. John M. Coffee (D-Wash) will be the main speaker at the mass rally in Madison Square Park next Saturday, April 13, to demand breaking relations with Franco. Coffee is the author of HR 312, calling for such action.

The rally, which begins at 12:30 p.m., has been called by the Action Committee to Free Spain Now to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the Spanish Republic.

the council's procedure. Chairman Quo Tai-chi scheduled this item of business last Friday.

But the issues raised by the Soviet ambassador, Andrei A. Gromyko and the Polish ambassador, Dr. Oscar Lange cannot long be delayed.

The council will have to face up to both matters, despite the embarrassment of both the United States and Great Britain.

GROMYKO TO RETURN

Gromyko, who is expected to return to the council chamber today, filed his letter to Trygve Lie yesterday. He asserted that there is no reason why the Iranian question should remain on the agenda until May 6 since outstanding issues between the USSR and Iran are now fully settled.

Secretary Byrnes had pushed through the idea of holding the Iranian club over the head of the Soviet Union last Friday. By filing the Soviet note, Gromyko has made it clear that the USSR does not intend to take the implied insult lying down. It refuses to be treated like an erring child, especially since it has completely carried out the council's Jan. 30 resolution to negotiate with Iran.

Byrnes was now faced with the ignominious results of his two weeks snafu in the Council. There was speculation that the Secretary of State would return from Washington to handle his fiasco personally on the grounds that "strong, silent" Edward Stettinius, the official delegate, cannot possibly manage without him.

United Press says that many of the Council delegates who went along with the United States in raising the Iranian rumpus are plenty angry.

The whole thesis against the USSR rested on the ground that Iran was being compelled to negotiate with the Soviet Union while Red Army troops were on her soil.

The Iranian representative, Hussein Ala, made a big point of demanding Council support allegedly to get the Soviet troops out of Iran. Ala denied that any negotiations with the USSR had taken place, or could take place until Soviet troops were gone.

IRAN ITSELF NEGOTIATED

It turns out, as UP says, that the Iranian Government itself negotiated with the USSR, unmindful of the presence of Red Army troops. Thus the Council delegates who went along with the Byrnes' attempt to pillory the USSR are made to look foolish.

They took up the cudgels for "poor little Iran," but Iran itself was negotiating all the time.

UP adds that Hussein Ala, the Iranian representative, kept in see

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GE Blocked Research on Atom Machine Aimed at Curing Cancer

By Federated Press

The story of how General Electric Co. suppressed for four years a revolutionary scientific invention, the atom-smashing betatron, possibly preventing the cure of hundreds of thousands of cancer victims, has been uncovered by Federated Press. A machine similar to the cyclotron, the atom-smasher used on the atom bomb project, the betatron produces high energy rays capable of breaking up the nucleus of the atom.

Suppression of the betatron, scientists charge, has blocked atomic medical research and possibly withheld cure from many of the 500,000 persons who died of cancer in the four-year period. Scientists believe the betatron will definitely help cancer cases not curable at present.

FP pieced together details of how GE suppressed the machine from Prof. Donald Kerst, its inventor, atom physicists, GE employees and eminent cancer specialists. First hint of the story came during the recent strike against GE when the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago was suddenly offered a betatron by the Allis Chalmers Co., after it had previously refused to build one unless the hospital assumed responsibility for possible patent infringement.

The offer, without strings attached, for the first time lifted the lid GE clamped down on all production of betatrons for hospitals or commercial use. GE is believed to have given Allis Chalmers the go-ahead sign because it feared the betatron's suppression would be made public during strike-provoked charges and counter-charges as to who was responsible for interfering with cancer research.

INVENTED IN 1940

Kerst invented the betatron at the University of Illinois in 1940. He took his invention to GE because they produce high-voltage x-ray machines for medical use. After spending two years developing a working model in a GE laboratory, he discovered the company had patented his invention on the technicality that anything produced in the laboratory was theirs.

During the war GE stubbornly refused to produce betatrons and refused to license their patent so that other companies could build the machines. Under pressure from the Office of Scientific Research & Development and Kerst, Allis Chalmers was finally given patent immunity to build five 30 million-volt machines for the government. The ma-

chines were used to test shells and on the atom bomb project.

Meanwhile GE poured thousands of tons of iron into a \$300,000 100 million-volt betatron, which it unveiled with great fanfare after V-J Day. Tests have shown that the 20 million-volt machine, which the government wanted and which costs only \$75,000, is the more practical instrument. While GE was demonstrating its uncooperative attitude, Germany began building betatrons in 1944, FP learned.

At the same time cancer specialists and radio-therapists in New York and Chicago until as late as February, 1946—six years after the betatron's invention and four years after a working model had been built—were still trying unsuccessfully to get betatrons to carry on their work.

With the betatron it may be possible to concentrate a greater amount of cancer-destroying energy than is possible today with the best x-ray apparatus and to aid treatment of cancers deep within the body. Dr. Erich M. Uhlman, director of the Tumor Clinic at Michael Reese, told FP that treatment could not be perfected without more research—which requires more betatrons.

FP's informants believe the clue to GE's suppression of the betatron lies in its desire for exclusive control of all possible developments from the machine and possibly because it would compete with GE's own high voltage x-ray equipment. Scientists credit the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) with forcing GE to release its stranglehold on the betatron. When GE charged the strike was holding up cancer research, UE answered that the company knew what was holding it up—and it wasn't the picketlines. The offer to Michael Rees followed.

Miracle Drug:



Happily riding his hobby horse, William Double, 3, of Milwaukee, Wis., now has a fighting chance in his battle against double pneumonia and empyema after he had received 150,000 units of the newest "miracle drug" streptomycin.

34 West Siders Hit War Drive

Thirty-four prominent residents of New York's West Side yesterday warned against the threat of a third World War in a statement issued by the Citizens Committee of the Upper West Side.

Stressing the need for unity of the Big Three at the time of the United Nations Security Council meeting, the statement said:

"Anti-Soviet hysteria created by irresponsible speeches, lurid spy scares and unconfirmed newspaper and radio reports can be designed only to promote armed conflict in a war-torn world."

Sharply criticizing Winston Churchill's speeches, the statement went on to say that: "The American people want peace, not an Anglo-American Axis. We, therefore, repudiate Winston Churchill's war-mongering in this country."

In issuing the statement, Stella Holt, the committee's executive secretary said: "This propaganda for war must be counteracted by every peace-loving American. We shall make our voices heard."

The signers of the statement were:

Judge Anna Kross, Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jose Ferrer, Dr. Gene Weltfish, Canada Lee, Rabbi J. X. Cohen, Rev. Charles B. Ackley, Douglass L. MacMahon, Raphael Soyer, Rev. Ben Richardson, Blanche C. Kelly, Rabbi Zev Zahavy, Fritz Mahler, William Grogan, Chaim Gross, Ray Lev, Gen. Nicholas Roodson, Dr. Bernard J. Stern, Ken Crossen, Earle Jones, Bob Russell, Minna Harkavy, Dr. Joseph I. Pascal, Alice Holdship Ware, Mrs. Belle H. Etra, Harry Grannick, Ephraim Cross, Moses Weiss, Adolph Klein, Grace Fadiman, Sandor Kallai, Dr. Elizabeth Kallisher, Ida Guggenheimer, Max Pollikoff.

New CIO Utility Union Elects J. A. Fisher Head

Special to the Daily Worker

ATLANTIC CITY, April 8—A new international of the CIO, the Utility Workers Union of America, held its constitutional convention here over the weekend.

Joseph A. Fisher, president of New York City's Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employees, largest unit of the new union, was elected president with William J. Pachler, also officer of the New York union, as secretary-treasurer.

The two vice-presidents elected by the 377 delegates from 225 locals are Harold Staub, who formerly directed the CIO's Utility Workers Organizing Committee and William Munger of Dayton, Ohio.

Represented were locals of light, heat, power, gas, steam and water plants with a total membership of 50,000.

Allan S. Haywood, Organizational Director of the CIO told the delegates that their union has a possibility of growing to a membership of 500,000 within several years and

becoming one of labor's principal pillars.

"Today sounds the death-knell of second class AFL membership in the utility field," he told the delegates referring to the Class B charters that utility workers have ordinarily received from AFL craft organizations.

Haywood also denounced John L. Lewis for his anti-CIO activities and added that a "whole flock of John L. Lewises will never break the CIO and stop the tide of industrial organization."

Among the resolutions passed at the convention was one condemning Governor William A. Tuck of Virginia for deputizing the workers of a utility plant as state militia men as they prepared to come out on strike.

Others who addressed the convention included James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO and David McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steelworkers of America.

WORLD RULE OR WORLD COOPERATION?

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the U.N.O. do his bidding, even down to the smallest details, during the recent crisis over Iran.

Mr. Truman makes his "assumption" of American world leadership on the basis that this country would exercise this "leadership" (a nice word for domination) for the maintenance of world peace and the protection of the rights of small nations. But such soothsaying is not to be taken without considerable portions of salt; for imperialists always cloak their expansionist plans under similar fine sounding platitudes. The press and radio reek with such imperialist propaganda.

We would be foolish, indeed, to suppose that the other nations of the world will consider the powerful and militant United States as the mild and altruistic Sir Galahad of peoples that our President pictures. Also they will not acquiesce in our arbitrary "assumption" of leadership.

On the contrary, knowing that our economic and political life is dominated by the richest and most ruthless capitalists in the world, other peoples will certainly look with alarm upon our pretensions to a self-appointed world leadership. They will conclude that our great capitalists are out to feather their own nests at the expense of the rest of the world, and they will be right.

Consequently, various nations may be expected to resist, in greater or lesser degree, our attempts at world domination. Mr. Truman's assertion of American world leadership, backed up by a huge military strength, is the path to international dissension and, if not checked, eventually to a new world war.

The great strength of the Soviet Union's position is that it

fights for the unity of the Big Three as the basis for a common peace policy by the United Nations. In this position there is at once a denial of the right of any one great power, either the USSR, Great Britain or the United States, to lead, i.e., dominate the world, and also a recognition of the need that the three great states must work in harmony. There is no way to maintain world peace except through the Big Three unity. Mr. Truman's "world leadership" policy, for the United States, is a war program, and the ever-sharpening crises in the UNO are its first sinister fruits.

The Communist Party, ever since the concluding phases of the war, has been pointing out that the substance of American foreign policy is an attempt on the part of our monopolists to dictate policy to the world, with the help of Great Britain. President Truman's jingoistic Navy and Army Day objectives, plus the aggressive policies of the State Department, prove that our Party's arguments are correct.

The American people, especially organized labor, should scotch those who, in high official places, are shouting about our nation's mission to rule the world; for that is a war policy. They should insist that our government orientate upon a true peace policy, which can only be based on the realistic conceptions that the leadership of the world must rest in the hands of the Big Three powers, each treating the other as a political equal.

Solely in such a manner can the United Nations Organization grow strong in its appointed task of maintaining world peace. Claims of world leadership for any individual country, such as Mr. Truman makes, sow seeds for another world war.

Ford Goebbels Quits at Last

DEARBORN, Mich., April 8 (FP).

—Henry Ford's highly dubious adviser and spokesman, W. J. Cameron, has resigned along with most of the Harry Bennett gang from the Ford Motor Co. Cameron put in 28 years steering old Henry into his ill-starred anti-Jewish campaign, into his anti-union drive and many other questionable adventures. He was known before the war to the radio audience of the old Ford Sunday evening hour and was mocked by a CIO versifier who wrote in the United Auto Worker May 13, 1939: "Do you think, Henry Ford, you exploit."

You can buy with this kind of stuff The thanks and goodwill of thousands

Who haven't nearly enough? So you might as well keep your muck

And shut old Cameron's yap, For while we enjoy your music We haven't time for your crap.

So we'll stick to the union forever, Yes, forever and a day, Till the power of Ford has vanished

And the workers have gained a new day."

Two years later the Ford workers had won their strike and Cameron was not heard from again when the new Ford program was inaugurated.

TWU Heads to Be At Bias Parley

Councilman Michael J. Quill,

president and Douglas L. McMahon, secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers Union of America, CIO, will attend and participate in the Shop Conference to Combat Anti-Semitism, called by the Trade Union Committee for Jewish Unity at Irving Plaza tomorrow at 7 p.m.

In fighting anti-Semitism, these trade union leaders of the TWU, the members of which are mainly Catholic, indicated that they attack one of the main dangers to America today.

All Americans are threatened by anti-Semitism, "Councilman Quill stated, "for it is one of the main weapons of the fascists in our country. Those who use and spread hatred for the Jews will invariably be found spreading poison about labor."

Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council will head a large delegation of representatives from the Council and fur shops.

More than 300 delegate cards have already been received by the Trade Union Committee for Jewish Unity, Max Steinberg, its Secretary announced today.

Negro Vets Vow Justice for Buddies

By LESTER RODNEY

Two of their buddies lay murdered by Jimcrow bullets, but the men of the 1310 Engineers couldn't do anything about it the night of May 22, 1945, in Camp Lucky Strike near St. Valerie in France.

That was the night Allen Leftridge and Frank Glenn of the all-Negro regiment walked into a Red Cross tent to chat with their buddy Solomon Johnson, who worked there.

Outside were two armed white guards, under orders to keep Negro soldiers from speaking to the French girls employed by the Red Cross, orders in direct violation of international Red Cross policy.

The war in Europe was over 14 days. Both Leftridge and Glenn had over 85 discharge points and long honorable service in combat theaters dating from D plus 10 in Normandy. Both were married men with children. Their outfit was one of three Negro outfits that had demined a battlefield and built Camp Lucky Strike, the largest American camp on the continent.

The Red Cross mess sergeant ordered them out of the tent. They didn't like it. A scuffle followed, the two armed guards came running in and without warning started firing their carbines point blank at the two unarmed Negro soldiers. Both Leftridge and Glenn were mortally wounded and died the same night.

KILL BYSTANDER

One of the guard's shots went wild and killed a white tech sergeant who was in the tent. According to the sworn statement of Solomon Johnson, he, Johnson tried to run to Glenn to cover his exposed back and protect him but was held back by "an officer and a Red Cross lady" while one of the guards took aim and fired two shots into Glenn's back.

Leftridge and Glenn were buried with only two men of the 1310th permitted at the burial. The whole outfit had requested permission to attend and been refused by the 1310th commanding officer, Col. Hoel S. Bishop, a Southerner and open supporter of Camp Lucky Strike's discriminatory policy.

Several days later some of the French women who had expressed their horror at the killings were fired for being too friendly with the Negro soldiers.

At a court martial held shortly thereafter at Camp Texas, France, both of the guards were exonerated.

In the Bronx, Mrs. Sarah Leftridge, 20-year-old widow of the murdered Allen Leftridge, mother of a year and a half old daughter Allen had never seen, received a letter from a Maj. Gen. Wittsell for the Adjutant General telling her that since her husband's death had been "due to his own misconduct" she was not eligible to receive either the six months' gratuity pay due relatives of deceased servicemen, or a widow's pension. In Porth Arthur, Texas, Mrs. Frank Glenn, widow of the murdered Frank Glenn and mother of two children ages six and seven, received a similar letter.

BUDDIES DON'T FORGET

But the case is open. It was opened two weeks ago by five men of the 1310th, who have returned after a stint in the Philippines—five men who burned with furious impotence and shame a year ago

in France and to whom the case was never closed. Alfred Duckett, Earl Mayers, Montgomery Robinson, St. Clair Reide, Eugene Redding and Martin Simms formed a "Veterans Justice Committee" and put an ad in the Negro papers addressed to former members of the outfit.

"Remember the night of May 22?" the ad read. "We almost rioted that night. We couldn't do anything then. We can now—something better than a riot, something more democratic. We can force a probe, a review of the court-martial, and we can fight to get the pensions denied the widows and children of our murdered buddies, Allen Leftridge and Frank Glenn."

100 VETS FIGHT

In less than two weeks over 100 New York vets of the 1310th have joined the committee, located at the home of Alfred Duckett, 504 Macon St., Brooklyn.

"The Veterans Justice Committee is determined to use every resource to force a showdown," Duckett told the Daily Worker. "Our buddies were shot down in cold blood merely because they were in a Red Cross tent where some French girls were making sandwiches and coffee. We have an eyewitness account to present."

Duckett said the committee was also interested in the accidental death of the white tech. sergeant, who had been in a German prison camp for a year and had come to Camp Lucky Strike for shipment home. "We doubt whether his people know who happened. He is a victim of the same discrimination. We doubt whether Gen. Eisenhower who spoke there that very morning, knows of this atrocity. The guards were indoctrinated to prevent inter-racial mixing. They were freed, we are sure, because if convicted, automatically the policies of some pretty high ranking people would have come under scrutiny."

Mrs. Leftridge showed The Daily Worker the letter from the Army refusing to grant her a widow's pension.

"My husband fought for his country and was murdered in brutal cold blood," she said with deep feeling. "I not only am fighting for the pension for myself and my daughter, which we need to get along, but also to bring to justice those responsible so this kind of thing cannot happen any more."

The 21-year-old widow lives at present with her sister and will soon have to move and find a place for herself. "I don't know how I can get along with only the \$55.10 a month insurance money," she said. "I can't get a job because there is nobody to take care of the child." A pension for a widow and child amounts to \$65 a month.

The committee plans a publicity campaign, three outdoor meetings in Brooklyn, Jamaica and Manhattan and a May 22nd memorial mass meeting in which the killing will be dramatized.



MURDERED: Allen Leftridge was shot to death together with his buddy Frank Glenn by armed white guards while visiting a Red Cross mess tent in Camp Lucky Strike, France.



"NO PENSION": Mrs. Allen Leftridge of 1070 Stebbins Avenue, Bronx, widow of one of the murdered Negro soldiers, is attempting to make ends meet for herself and her year and a half old daughter on her late husband's insurance allotment of \$55.10 a month. The Veterans Justice Committee is fighting to get her the widow's pension she was refused by the Army.



PENALIZED: The 1½ year old daughter of the slain soldier plays in a Bronx Park swing. She never saw her father, shot down by officially sanctioned and condoned Jimcrow brutality.

Heroism of Columbia Negroes In Pogrom Told by One of Them

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A determined, sober crowd of several hundred Washingtonians met last week at the John Wesley Church to act for the 31 Negro frame-up victims

of Columbia, Tennessee. The meeting was sponsored by the National Negro Congress and 13 labor, civic and other organizations.

Rev. Calvin Lockridge, one of the heroes of the Negro community that stood up to the fascist terror of the State of Tennessee, was given a thunderous standing ovation as he rose to recount the story of the Columbia pogrom.

LIBERTY OR DEATH

With the memory of three past lynchings he had witnessed, Rev. Lockridge stated, he knew what to expect when a rope was brought to the square and the Negro citizens were told by the sheriff to go on home, while a white mob assembled to shoot up the Negro community. Rev. Lockwood was surrounded by machine guns and thrown in jail. Dozens, scores of citizens—all Negro—were dragged from their beds, beaten, their teeth knocked out, their jaws smashed, and flung into the crowded prison, where they were held incommunicado for four days. At that time, two of the prisoners were riddled with bullets, and driven out of town to die.

Rev. Lockwood, appealed to the people of the nation to rally behind the 31 defendants, because a fair trial is impossible in Tennessee. His speech ended with the words "Give us liberty or give us death!"

Samuel Neuberger, one of the first lawyers to investigate the Columbia terror, opened his talk by lashing out against the vicious Jimcrow system of the nation's capital. "I am ashamed," he said, "that only in a house of prayer can we meet

to protest against murder in our country."

Mr. Neuberger, who had to obtain a military pass to go through Columbia, heard from the lips of the sheriff, the State Director of Defense, and the Governor of Tennessee the brazen defense of the gestapo-like pogrom. The sheriff stated for public quotation that he ordered his men "to shoot to kill," when he led 1,100 armed gangsters, many of them State troopers, into the Negro community of 3,000-odd Negro men, women and children. The most significant thing about the entire case, Mr. Neuberger said, was the fact that the Negro people "made it very clear that they were not going to be lynched," that the Negro boys who had fought for what they hoped would be democracy at home were determined to fight for it at home, too, if need be. This determination led them to stand up against armored trucks, machine guns and Tommy guns wielded by the sheriff's trigger-happy mobsters. Charles Hill, business agent of the

AFL Hotel Service Workers, followed Rev. Lockwood with a spirited appeal for financial aid to Columbia, and \$548 was contributed, \$463 of it is cash and the rest in pledges.

Mrs. Virginia Durr of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, a white Southerner, made an eloquent appeal for support to the fight to make the South a real part of the nation. Miss Cecelia Jefferson gave a brilliant recital of Langston Hughes' "Let America Be America Again." The meeting was chaired by Mrs. Dorothy Funn, Legislative Director of the National Negro Congress.

B'nai Brith Head Gets Interim Post

Henry Monsky, of Omaha, Neb., was elected chairman of the new Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference at the committee's first meeting in New York, it was announced yesterday.

Mr. Monsky is national president of B'nai Brith.

Hermann Stern, of New York, was reelected treasurer.

CHALLENGE INDICTMENT OF 31 NEGROES

(Continued from Page 2)
on case they told some whites to "go home and get your shotguns."

In short, the "liberal" newspaper of the nation's capital deliberately distorted history and could not but have known that in doing so it contributes a frame-up and a possible long imprisonment of the honest and courageous leadership of a whole community.

IGNORES FACTS

Events happened quickly, tragically but heroically in Columbia. A white clerk couldn't allow Mrs. Stephenson, a Negro woman, to "talk back." So he beat her, Jimmy,

her 19-year-old Navy vet, for 15 minutes fought off the three white men who attacked his mother.

Young Negroes, many veterans, armed themselves with shotguns and beat back a mob intent on lynching the mother and boy. Vengefully 500 state police and guardsmen shot up the Negro community, arrested its leaders. In the jail the cops killed two Negroes and wounded a third.

The Post had access to these facts. It preferred to peddle the police station lie. The courage of the Negro people is passed over with the following sporting event

description, the police "also found a scrappy spirit and offers to fight it out with the white crowds."

All of which is by way of reassuring those who are trying to send Mrs. Stephenson and her brave son and 29 others to jail for up to 21 years that "it is doubtful" that any of those who perpetrated the frameup can be sent to jail for violating civil rights.

Nonetheless, the framers are nervous. They know they are only a little gang in the midst of a great sea of people, and that if the people speak up, the frame-up will be defeated.

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THE WORKER

50 E. 13 St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

How to Keep White Collar Workers Your Happy Slaves

A handbook on union-busting is being distributed free to employer customers by Prentice-Hall, Inc., publisher of trade publications and business services, 70 Fifth Ave.

In a letter to clients, Richard P. Ettinger, company president, predicts a great surge toward unionization by white-collar workers and asserts: "The question is no longer whether we'll face it, but how."

Organization is "practically completed" among production workers and, therefore, drives among white-collar workers "come next," he asserts. He believes that clerical employees want to organize, he says, and his proposal is to prevent them from doing so.

"The ability of unions to obtain substantial increases for factory labor has made a profound impression on clerical personnel," Ettinger writes. "The latter are now highly receptive to the propaganda that 'salaries won't rise until clerks organize,'" he reports to his business executive customers.

Subscribers to Prentice-Hall's service are offered as a dividend a "Guide" showing them "what to do—how to do it" to prevent organization, Ettinger explains.

ANTI-LABOR "ARSENAL"

He describes the "Guide" as an "arsenal" in which employers will find such "ammunition" as: What to do when a labor organizer approaches your employees; how department heads and their assistants can help keep labor peace; how to prove a salary demand excessive; four new ways to dispel personnel grievances; three economical ways to boost employee morale; three successful methods of collective bargaining, and proposals and concessions to bring to the bargaining table.

The lesson on how to prove a salary demand excessive and the section on "economical" ways of

boosting employee morale should be particularly instructive to employers in an industry which still pays as low as \$20 to \$25 a week to thousands.

A Prentice-Hall circular about the "Guide" is even franker than Ettinger's letter. Listing a few of the "many imminent personnel problems" it is designed to answer, this includes:

"This furore about discrimination in hiring and firing—and the possibility of court action resulting therefrom—what are the ABCs of this danger?"

And another:

"If you lower salesmen's commissions without government approval, a violation can be charged. Are you familiar with how other firms have solved this problem?"

The "Guide" is offered free to firms that take Prentice-Hall's \$2 a month "Labor Letter," a weekly service designed to arm corporations against labor.



Hiya, Marge! That's Navy Radioman Henry Sanfelice, of Summit, N. J., talking to his girl, Margaret Penneck, after being flown to St. Albans Naval Hospital from California. Sanfelice was injured in an automobile accident. His mother asked for his transfer so she could visit him.

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Hearst Fires Help With ACTU Blessing

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, April 8.—The Association of Catholic Trade Unionists is on the spot. When 11 people were fired recently off Hearst's Detroit Times, the ACTU-controlled Detroit Newspaper Guild not only made no protest, but issued a circular justifying management's action.

The Detroit Newspaper Guild is run by Paul Weber, executive secretary of the Guild as well as president of the ACTU and editor of its paper, The Wage Earner. Weber was formerly assistant city editor of the Hearst Detroit Times where the firings took place.

Weber handles both jobs with the least amount of effort; that of being the "spark plug" of the Newspaper Guild and editor of The Wage Earner due to the fact that the offices of the Guild have been moved next door to the offices of the ACTU and The Wage Earner.

NOTHING DONE

The Detroit Times firings began about five weeks ago, hit seven editorial writers and four copy boys. The men who were fired, all of them experienced, waited for the Guild to take action. Nothing happened. Finally they approached Weber. His only contribution to aiding the fired Guildsmen was the issuance of a circular to the effect that Times management "was going to fire more employees" but that management had promised to "work very closely" with the union on who got fired next.

The men who had been fired were completely forgotten and left to shift for themselves. When one of

the first men to be fired demanded action, Weber called an executive board meeting at which it was decided that a delegation of 15 Times employees would talk to the managing editor. At a general membership meeting one week later, March 13, it was revealed this had not been done.

GOT BONUS

The Hearst Detroit Times had called the layoffs, "economy firings." It so happens that the Times contract negotiated by Weber (for which he received a bonus from the Guild for negotiating) does include a bad "economy firing" clause. But there was no challenge of economy firing" no request for figures to prove economy firings" and no real protest of any kind made by Weber.

Coincidentally, the firings took place not long after a general cost of living increase at the Times amounting to \$90,000 a year. This amounted to less on the average than other unions were demanding and getting all over the country. By the time the management got through with its "economy firings" they had knocked off \$40,000 worth of the highly touted \$90,000 wage increase.

As the situation stands now the fired reporters and copy boys are still waiting action on their being fired.

BREWERY WORKERS TO VOTE ON AFL OR CIO AFFILIATION

CINCINNATI, April 8. (FP).—The International Union of United Brewery Workers (unaffiliated) has ordered a membership referendum on the question of affiliating with the CIO. It is a former AFL affiliate.

The general executive board of the Brewery Workers reported details of proposals made by both the AFL and CIO to an international conference here March 27-28.

The AFL proposal from President William Green insisted that return of the union to the AFL would be possible only under terms of a decision made by the 1933 convention.

CIO vice-president Allen S. Haywood's offer said the CIO would give the Brewery Workers complete autonomy and full jurisdiction except over commercial alcohol, which would be subject to negotiations

with the Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, CIO. Haywood offered to turn over the Brewery Workers a number of distillers CIO has organized.

Haywood informed the union that it could expect full assistance from the nationwide CIO and "we shall render every assistance possible to protect your organization against raids of other organizations."

After full debate, the delegates voted 128 to 119 to submit the executive board's report to the union's 85,000 members to determine by "a popular referendum vote of the membership of the International union" whether it wishes to affiliate with the CIO.

Columns of the union paper will be open from April 10 to May 1 for membership discussion of CIO affiliation. The vote will be counted 30 days after discussion closes.

VETS' VOICE

The Worst Grievance Against Vets' Administration

By JOSEPH CLARK

The Veterans Administration has often been criticized for the slowness and red tape hampering the handling of vet requests for pensions, education, hospitalization and other

claims. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Veterans Administrator has taken certain steps to remedy these shortcomings. Additional branch offices of VA have been opened up to handle the "bookkeeping." There has been some improvement but much remains to be done.

However, one very grave grievance has not yet been taken up at all. The Veterans Administration has been charged with consistent discrimination against Negro vets. Two studies made in recent weeks have proved this charge. One was the survey made by Julius A. Thomas of the National Urban League. The other by Vincent Malveaux for the American Council of Race Relations.

Communities in the north and south were investigated and the conclusions were clear. On every count—jobs, education, on-the-job training, apprenticeship and loans—Negroes were faced by greater barriers than white vets. It's hard enough for vets to secure jobs, education and homes to live in. But these difficulties are multiplied many times when it comes to Negro ex-servicemen.

These surveys showed that it wasn't only employers and schools who were responsible for this discrimination. But the Veterans Administration and the United States Employment Service were directly involved. Everywhere government agencies refer Negro vets to the most menial, lowest paying jobs, that is, where they refer them to any jobs at all.

Another thing noted was the absence of Negroes within the government agencies. This does not apply equally all over the country.

Women's Parley Bids U. S. Take Peace Role

The Conference of American Women, at a conference at the St. George Hotel in Brooklyn Sunday, demanded that the American delegates cease using UN for maneuvers against the Soviet Union.

The 250 delegates, from trade unions, Parent Teachers Association, Women's Chapter of the American Jewish Congress, Jewish People's Fraternal Order and other organizations sent resolutions to President Truman, the State De-

It is at its worst in the South, where outside of some Negro colleges no Negroes at all are hired by the VA. But both north and south, Negroes are barred from the higher level and policy making bodies of these government agencies. Reform must start at the very top. Adequate Negro representation is needed in the highest bodies of the Veterans Administration and every other agency that deals with vets.

A conference of top representatives of major Negro organizations, as well as some labor, civic and government agencies was sponsored by the American Council on Race Relations in New York last Friday. Among the resolutions adopted was one calling on the VA to "include on its national, regional and local staffs representatives of minority groups to participate in the preparation and execution of policies calling for a fair extension of all services of the Veterans Administration to all veterans without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin."

The conference also urged the major vet organizations to eliminate the Jimcrow set-up of their posts. Significantly, over the week-end a national conference of Negro and white veterans was held in Chicago which formed a fighting organization to meet the issues of discrimination. The building of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America will surely have an influence in helping to break down the barriers maintained within other vet groups. And most important it will be a powerful means for ending the disgraceful situation where Negro vets are deprived at livelihood and education—because they are Negroes.

The conference sent a cable of greetings to the International Federation of Democratic Women in Paris, pledging their support to a three point program against fascism and war, for full economic, social and political equality for women and for an adequate educational and health program for children.

Boilermakers' Heads Surrender On Jimcrow Rule

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Officials of the AFL's principal Jimcrow-practicing union appear to have hung up the white flag as three regular locals of the Boilermakers Union received instructions to admit Negroes to full membership.

In line with these instructions Boilermakers Local 39, Welders and Burners Local 681 and Shipfitters Local 9 are accepting applications of Negroes at Bethlehem's Alameda yards.

This victory against Jimcrow—the practice of segregating Negroes into separate auxiliary locals—came as a result of a struggle that went on through most of the war period. The Negroes in West Coast shipyards, organized in a movement against discrimination, and widely supported nationally, waged a militant struggle and a legal court battle.

COURT RULING

The legal death blow came in a recent California Supreme Court decision upholding a lower court ruling, declaring that jimcrow auxiliaries deprive Negro workers of full union rights and economic protection to which they are entitled. The practice of jimcrow locals was outlawed.

The Boilermakers International has not yet taken formal action to abolish the Jimcrow locals. But two factors speeded the action locally.

SEEK INJUNCTION

Herbert Ressler, attorney for the Bethlehem Workers Job Committee, organization of the Negroes, filed a petition for an injunction, based on the Supreme Court's ruling, asking

that the union be restrained from collecting dues from members of "auxiliaries" as a condition for employment under the closed shop contract.

The case was scheduled to come up last Friday, but attorneys for the union moved for a two-week postponement to give the international union an opportunity to take formal action complying with the court's order.

The Boilermakers' executive board is now in session at Denver and is presumably taking measures to abolish jimcrow restrictions.

NEGROES BACK STRIKE

The second fact was the fine solidarity shown by the Negro workers with the Bethlehem strikers during the recent walkout of machinists. Most of the Negro employees of Bethlehem were unorganized.

As yet few workers have returned to the Bethlehem yards since the recent settlement. Josep Nobriga, business agent of the Welders and Burners, Local 681, said that when the company furnishes the union the return to work list, members will be dispatched "through the regular union" and not "auxiliary" groups.

The agreement with the company provides for return of workers without discrimination.

25,000 Shipbuilders Here Set for Strike

Strike notice served by the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers on 18 companies would affect 25,000 in the New York area, the union said yesterday.

Notice of intent to strike was served on Secretary of Labor Schwelbach Saturday and the walkout, which affects 75,000 nationally, would be called May 6, 7 or 8, if 18-cent wage increases are not granted in the meantime, according to union spokesmen.

Chief yards that would be hit in this area are Federal Drydock and Shipbuilding at Kearney and Port Newark, N. J., employing 6,000, and Bethlehem Steel in Staten Island, Brooklyn and Hoboken, 4,000 each.

The 18-cent hourly increase, retroactive to Dec. 4, was ordered Feb. 18 by the Stabilization Commission of the shipbuilding industry, a tri-partite agency representing labor, government and employers. Some 46 yards have put it into effect or indicated willingness to comply, but Bethlehem and Federal and several other small yards are holding off, demanding government reimbursement.

A spokesman said union officers would confer Saturday at 2 p. m. at the Hotel Commodore with staff members and leaders of 15 locals in the area.

The charge that the Bethlehem Co. was "using every possible angle to attempt to wreck our union" was made by regional office leaders. They said the international had tried its best to iron out differences and was calling the strike only on the insistence of the locals.

WRITE

Write to Gov. Dewey at Albany asking a special probe of the Freeport, L. I., slayings.

VA Acts to Aid Mentally Ill Vets

WASHINGTON, April 8 (UP).—Dr. James G. Miller, wartime psychiatrist for the Office of Strategic Services, has joined the Veterans Administration to adopt psychological techniques for selecting secret agents to help veterans threatened with mental illness, it was announced tonight.

Miller, 29, of Cambridge, Mass., has been appointed chief of VA's new division of clinical psychology in the neuropsychiatric service. He will direct the work of all clinical psychologists in veterans' hospitals and mental hygiene clinics.

Personality tests developed for candidates for OSS assignments will be used on veterans to uncover information which patients may not know about themselves, Miller said. This will help doctors in diagnosis and treatment.

Detroit Carpenters Get 20-Cent Rise

DETROIT, April 8 (FP). — AFL carpenters in the Detroit area will get \$1.82½ cents an hour, a 20 cent rise, as soon as the federal wage adjustment board approves the increase, the Detroit Building Trades Council announces.

Other recent raises bring new rates to: Glaziers, \$1.62½, asbestos workers, \$1.90, terrazzo workers, \$1.75. Raises still pending are expected to be settled before May 1.

ATTENTION!

300 Communist Party Clubs in Special Meetings This Week!

HEAR:

Outstanding leaders of the Communist Party speak at ALL branches on:

"The Struggle for Peace and Building the Communist Party"

Attend Meetings Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday at Regular Branch Meeting Places. Bring your shopmates, fellow trade unionists, neighbors and friends.

RECRUTTS:

2,000 MEMBERS DURING THE WEEK OF APRIL 9-16th!

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Speakers for Kings County:

headed by Jack Stachel, Bella Dodd, Carl Vedro, Norman Shrank, William Albertson, Dave Goldway, Harold Collins, George Morris, Irving Goff, George Powers, Josh Lawrence, George Siskind, May Forbes, Ted Bassett, Milton Howard, Mary Himoff, Lester Rodney, Molly Genser, Steve D'Inzello, Julius Shatz, Abe Shton, Moses Miller.

Speakers for Bronx County:

headed by Robert Thompson, Isidore Begun, Robert Appel, Sophie Goff, Joe Clark, Alexander Trachtenberg, Irving Kreas, May Forbes, Joe Buchholt, Charles Loman, Leon Wofsy, Fanny Golos, Burl Michelson, Gene Wallach, Sol Kitain, Irv Goff, Rebecca Grecht, Joe Fields.

Broadcast for Queens County:

Tuesday, April 9th, 10:30 P.M. on Station WWRL (1600 on your dial). Paul Crosbie speaks to all clubs. William Norman addresses Section Membership meeting of Sunnyside Section.

For further information on club meeting nearest your home, call:

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Thaddeus Stevens: Fighter for Democracy

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR

Thaddeus Stevens, born in New England, April 4th, 1792, demonstrated in his entire life what true statesmanship really means.

His ideals were always a great inspiration to Abraham Lincoln. While in Congress, where he was sent by the Lancaster district from his adopted state of Pennsylvania, his successful fight for free schools was won.

All children of America white and black should be taught about this great "Commoner", as he was called, who battled for their free education. His long struggle has become a cherished tradition in the state of Pennsylvania. One of the large halls in Pennsylvania State College is named for him and many institutions bear his name. There are also small vocational free schools he founded still being carried on.

HIS CREED

A statement by Stevens was found among his notes preparatory to a

famous speech he delivered in Congress, on the 14th Amendment. It seems to include his complete political creed, and should be inspiring to all who claim to be "democratic statesmen".

Stevens wrote:

"I have done what I deemed best for humanity. It is easy to protect the interests of the rich and powerful. But it is a great labor to protect the interests of the poor and down-trodden. It is the eternal labor of Sisyphus forever to be renewed.

"I know how unprofitable is all such toil. But he who is earnest heeds not such things. It has not been popular. But, if there be anything for which I have entire indifference perhaps I might say contempt, it is the public opinion which is founded on popular clamor.

"I see nothing in my political career, especially in my action with regard to human freedom, which I wish to have changed or expurged. I believe that every man must

answer for the deeds done in the body, and that patriotic deeds will be among the account. I desire to take to the bar of that dread account the record which I shall make on the question of human rights."

Thaddeus Stevens will, however, be remembered always as the great emancipator of the Negroes. Long before the Civil War he was a daring Abolitionist; and, during the dark of the Civil War, he continually urged Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Declaration.

Almost to the day of his death he fought in Congress. Once, so racked with pain he had to be carried into the House on a chair, he fought for the impeachment of Johnson, who refused to carry on the great principles of Lincoln.

Stevens' tomb in the center of the city of Lancaster bears this inscription:

"I lie in this quiet spot not because of its seclusion but because the owners of the cemetery have

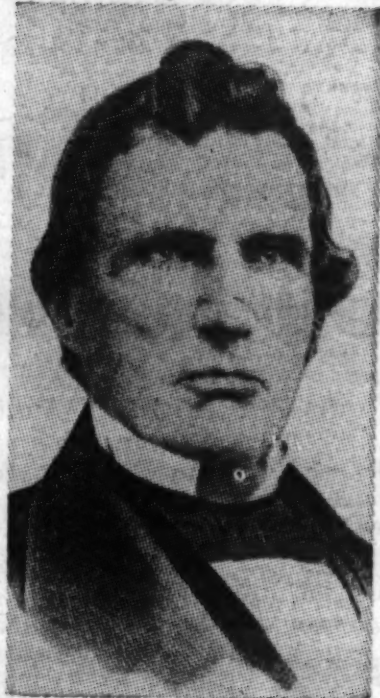
said that the place is open for anyone who desires to be buried here without restriction on account of creed or color."

The grave is no longer a quiet spot. The little Pennsylvania town has grown up around it.

The last time we commemorated Stevens' birthday there, we left some beautiful flowers on the mausoleum. As we turned to leave after a brief meeting there, one of our group asked, "Will those lovely flowers be safe there?"

Some boys who lived in the neighborhood and had listened eagerly to the story I told of Stevens' battle for free education of all children, said, "We will protect this spot all night and all day tomorrow. We will not forget what he did for American boys and girls." So do we remember the pioneers, our pioneers for true democracy.

As Gorki said, "People must know their own history". Let us pass on the torch of the search for freedom.



STEVENS

Letters from Our Readers

Mundt Taking Hitler Road to Defeat

Sioux Falls, S. D.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In a speech here in Sioux Falls last Monday night, Congressman Karl Mundt of South Dakota made a rabid war-inciting speech. His frenzied Communist-baiting attack upon the Soviet leaders adequately testified to the warlike content of his speech, although in true Hitlerite technique he attempted to hide his provocations against our Soviet Allies by peaceful intentions.

Following Hitler's pattern of the Reichstag fire, he called for "cleaning out the Communists." He exposed whom he meant by Communists by lumping the CIO with the Communists. A. F. of L. people present at the meeting felt he opposed them, too, since Mundt voted for and supported the vicious anti-labor Case bill which would, if enacted into law, wipe out the trade-unions here as Hitler did in Germany when he was pre-

paring criminal attacks upon peaceful peoples.

Labor and the people of South Dakota have had enough of war, and it is certain that Congressman Mundt's war incitement policies will be challenged in South Dakota in the coming election campaign.

CLARENCE SHARP.

Mass Pressure Can Insure the Peace

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think the Daily Worker should stress the necessity for letters and telegrams—thousands of them—to Secretary Byrnes and to the President. We know how the people feel. They must let their elected representatives know, in no uncertain terms, of these feelings. Only by mass pressure can we assure ourselves of a continually progressive development of democracy and of world peace.

M. LOGAN.

Labor Party—An Urgent Need

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The world situation is grave, and one of the most urgent matters is to organize a nation-wide labor party that will not select its candidates from the Democratic or Republican parties except in rare instances where a pro-labor record has been extremely good. Otherwise, millions of workers are no longer going to the polls to vote at all, to see their votes handed over to their enemies and betrayers.

Labor has simply got to make up its mind whether it wants U.S. fascism and worker-slavery put over on it, or whether it has the guts to stand up and have its own independent labor party which can be fully trusted. This party must be organized in such a way that no rats sneak into leadership to render it ineffective by sabotage or timidity.

M. C.

USSR Might Swap Broadcasts With U.S.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In Comrade Foster's article of April 2, "To Bore Within USSR by Radio," he writes: "One can imagine the wild outcry that would go up in the U. S. and Great Britain were the USSR to embark upon any comparable brazen campaign of political interference in the life of the Anglo-Saxon countries."

It seems to me that Britain's broadcast has given an excellent reason and opportunity for USSR broadcasts to England and perhaps to the U. S. Such a fine method of propagandizing should not be neglected. Suppose they tried to get an exchange contract with a big network here. Even if unsuccessful, it would be a confession by the networks which refused that they were partly responsible for the "iron curtain" which suppresses good news from the USSR.

CHARLES PAXTON.

Asks Advance Notice For Good Features

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read Sen. Pepper's speech yesterday in The Worker. It's a wonderful speech and I was glad that The Worker printed it in full. I bought six extra copies to give to workers in the shop with whom I've been arguing on the Iranian and similar issues relating to American, Soviet and British foreign policies. Senator Pepper's speech can do a lot to counteract the vicious anti-Soviet propaganda to which the American public is being subjected, and should be given the widest possible circulation.

I'd also like to suggest that in the future such important articles should be advertised in the Daily Worker and The Worker in advance so that a greater interest in them will be aroused among the readers of the paper. I've spoken today to at least eight subscribers of The Worker, party and non-party people, and none of them had read the Pepper article although they had the paper.

A READER.

How Bankers Call Signals for Bevin

By JAMES S. ALLEN

More than one observer has remarked on how Bevin and The City—London's Wall Street—see eye to eye on foreign policy.

Telling evidence of this alliance is constantly supplied by The Economist, the very able organ of pro-Laborite monopoly circles in Britain. In a recent review of foreign policy against the background of Britain's weakened world position, this London weekly finds that a "sound policy in present circumstances would be reculer pour mieux sauter."

In literal translation, this French phrase means to draw back in order to jump better.

But, remarks The Economist ruefully, "Britain's salutary (jumping) days are over."

Accordingly, it gives rather reluctant support to the American loan and favors a partial retrenchment in some parts of the world, while maintaining the essence of the British imperialist position everywhere.

MIDDLE EAST POLICY

In view of current events in the Middle East, it is worth examining more closely what The Economist has to say on the goal of British policy in this region. Its review appeared in the issue of March 2—that is, well in advance of the Security Council meeting on Iran, and before the conclusion of the treaty with Transjordan and the recent announcement that Bevin

himself will go to Cairo to negotiate with the Egyptians.

"For Britain to withdraw from the Middle East, or even to do anything that could be misinterpreted as withdrawal, would be trebly disastrous," says The Economist.

"It is therefore essential to re-emphasize the essential pillars of British policy in this region, rather than to weaken them. Those essential pillars are that there shall be no other potentially hostile Great Power in the Persian Gulf, on the Suez Canal, or on the approaches to it, at either end."

FEARS SOVIET INFLUENCE

If Britain is forced to evacuate its troops from Egypt proper—a possibility which it concedes—the financial organ proposes as a minimum that forces be maintained at bases in Iraq, Palestine, Cyprus and in the Sudan, which is now demanding its independence from Britain and union with Egypt.

Highly mobile forces at these places, especially air forces, are seen as providing sufficient guarantees against a "hostile power."

What worries The Economist is not the physical penetration of the Soviet Union, but its general moral and political influence. To counter this, a "social program" must be developed for the Middle East, for which the British Labor government should be well suited.

It is suggested, therefore that there be set up a "Middle Eastern

offshoot of the Economic and Social Council (UN), with British experts and scientists and—as soon as the restoration of production in Britain permits it—British engineers and plant working consistently through the Council to raise the material standards of the whole area."

Here we have the initial suggestion that appeared a month later in the form of Bevin's proposal for UN supervision of undeveloped natural resources, and also Premier Ghavam's plan for an Economic and Social Council guardianship over Iran. The latter, of course, failed to mention that this would be exclusively a British concern.

In the light of all this, it is interesting to note what George Fielding Eliot had to say in The New York Herald Tribune last Friday. He also seems to expect that Britain may be forced to withdraw its troops from Egypt and he is rather worried about the "security" of the Suez Canal and of the great Middle Eastern air bases, "the vital links between Europe and Asia."

These, he says, must now "be dependent on the maintenance of British or American air bases and naval bases in Palestine and Cyprus."

Unfortunately, the political future of both are uncertain. Cyprus is a predominantly Greek island which was annexed by Britain from Turkey in 1914, and its fu-

ture status will certainly enter into Big Three discussions.

To continue with Eliot, "It begins to look as though the United States must have some foothold in the Eastern Mediterranean," he argues (remember, a pipeline from Saudi Arabia must have its terminus somewhere in this region), and a joint Anglo-American trusteeship over Palestine would provide such a foothold.

IRAQ WINKS AT U. S.

Another interesting sidelight is offered by an interview recently given by the Prince Regent of Iraq, in connection with approaching discussions on revision of the 1930 treaty with Britain. Regent Abdul Ilah does not raise the question of British troop withdrawal, but he does suggest revising that section of the treaty which grants priority to British technicians and engineers over nationals of other countries.

This is an indirect invitation, necessarily couched very cautiously, to the United States to expand its present position within Iraq.

One just cannot help wondering whether the talk now current in British ruling circles about the Soviet "threat" to the lifelines of Empire is merely a smokescreen behind which the British imperialists are entrenching themselves against Wall Street. This does not make that game any less dangerous to peace, for one of its main objectives is to obstruct Soviet-American friendship.

Wants Simpler Marxist Works

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently an elderly friend of mine, who is a machinist, asked me to suggest some basic Marxist material for him to read so that he could learn about the movement. I must confess I was stumped. My friend, though he has a very quick mind and keen intelligence, was forced to leave school in the sixth grade and consequently is not a facile reader. Though I have had considerably more formal education than he, I myself find the classic writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin tough going.

This experience seems to me to emphasize the great and urgent need for a more simplified exposition of Marxist theory. There is not a single pamphlet I know of today which does this. In addition, the way in which Marxist principles tie in with the situation in America today should be made much clearer.

KAY WHITNEY.

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

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Leadership or Domination?

A MILITARISTIC NOTE ran through most of the Army Day speeches.

President Truman set the tone with his outspoken warning to the rest of the world that his Administration means to base itself on military might. President Truman called this "leadership."

But what is "world leadership"? It seems to us that true American leadership would be based on America's firm determination to defend the collaboration of the big powers, especially American-Soviet friendship. Leadership does not mean domination, or, at least, should not. But in the speeches of the President and government officials and Army leaders, leadership means just that.

In all the speeches of the Army generals, there ran the note that the United Nations are OK to play around with until the time comes to launch the next World War.

President Truman also had this note quite strongly in his speech. The men who are steering America's course today show by their own speeches that they are aware that their policy spells war. They view the United Nations as just an in-between stage. Their own policies are helping to undermine UN as a bulwark for peace.

They say they need a mighty army to protect UN and make it work. But a United Nations organization based on the overwhelming military might of one power is not a United Nations organization. Collaboration, not military superiority, is the basis of United Nations.

Gen. McNarney in Europe urged a mighty army on the theory that we need it to crush the Nazi ideologies which we fought. But the fact is that the policy of anti-Soviet provocation now being followed by us in the UN is doing more to revive the Nazi hopes in Germany than anything that has yet happened. Let America cement its friendly collaboration with the Soviet Union, and the Nazi hopes for a comeback will collapse forever. Our present course is encouraging our recent enemies.

Gen. Hodge in Korea lashed out at "radical termites" who want to "undermine" the American Army.

By such statements, Gen. Hodge shows he is ready to wipe out all democratic criticism of the present "big stick" policy as "radical." But what makes Gen. Hodge so sure that the American people want another war to set up the domination of Wall Street trusts in every corner of the world?

Speeches like that of Gen. Hodge show the peril to leadership liberties which lurks in all the talk of "big stick" leadership. Anyone who views American leadership in a different light, in the way FDR viewed it, for example, in the Yalta agreement, would be smeared and silenced. A militarized America would have arrived.

A blackout of all liberty at home would be the result of the militaristic idea of "world leadership." True leadership can be judged by the growth of democracy at home. By this token, the militaristic note of the Army Day speeches shows that the Administration views leadership as world domination.

Restoring Racism

FEWER than 22 days remain before the Fair Employment Practices Committee passes out of existence. To allow this agency to die before Congress acts on permanent FEPC legislation would represent a tremendous step backward in the nation's life.

This was the essence of the warning of CIO President Philip Murray the other day when he urged President Truman to press for funds to continue this vital wartime agency.

Murray's action was based on that fast one pulled by the House of Representatives on Monday, when it struck from the appropriations bill a fund of \$30,000. This fund would have permitted this agency to function until June 30. But now the Fair Employment Practices Committee will be forced to close its doors on April 29.

Labor, however, will not sit idly by and watch this final emasculation of this vital agency. They will recognize, as pointed out by Philip Murray, that the immediate next step in the fight for permanent FEPC legislation must be to demand that President Truman ask Congress for funds to enable the Fair Employment Practices Committee to continue its work.

The time is short. On April 15, the appropriations measure comes before Congress.

STAKING OUT HIS CLAIM



Views on Labor News

The CIO Moves Southward

by George Morris

THE CIO and its Political Action Committee have given an account of themselves in the 1944 presidential election such as will long be remembered by strategists of the two old parties.

This is why party observers are sensitive to the new drive launched by the PAC for the dollar per member donations preparatory to a vigorous campaign in the Congressional elections. They are equally sensitive to the CIO's parallel drive backed by a million dollar fund, to organize the unorganized in the South.

The fact that these drives run parallel is a coincidence. The South is the main seat of American reaction. Thanks to the poll-tax, racial discrimination of the worst type, and weakness of working class organization, Southern representatives and Senators have seldom paid any attention to the cries of their people. They are responsible, even when they profess to be responsible at all to very few constituents and they feel protected by a rigged one-party system.

Main Prop For U. S. Reaction

Jointly with Northern reactionaries, who come principally from the Republican side, they are blocking every progressive step. The very fact that Southern reactionary Democrats feel so secure in their positions, has served as an excuse for the Truman administration for its policy of either doing nothing to advance progressive policy, or appeasing the Southern bloc.

Labor's progressive wing, the CIO, has now grown up to sufficient strength and consciousness to realize that unless this reactionary hold on the South is broken, the outlook for any progress on a national scale is very slim.

CIO President Philip Murray, in his speech before the auto workers' convention recently, de-

scribed the picture in just that way and added:

"I have got a notion that there is only one way to cure that condition down there. It isn't by confining our tasks exclusively in the city of Washington, to the Bilbos and Rankins and their ilk. Oh no, the CIO has got to go into the South and carry the message of America to the people down there. That is what it has to do."

"Well we will embark on that adventure within the next two weeks or two months. We have created the organizing committee. Pledges are coming in. And we expect to collect for our original organizing drive a sum in excess of \$1,000,000."

The CIO isn't aiming in the dark. It has already been amply demonstrated how regions in the South, and their representatives, change to the degree that vigorous and strong working class organization develops.

This isn't a drive to emancipate only the South. It is the next big step towards independent political action by labor. Influence upon candidates under the banner of existing political parties and, eventually, completely independent political action by labor, will not be possible until reaction loses its base in the South.

This, of course, means that the season for red-baiters, CIO-baiters and Hillman-baiters is open. The scribes and broadcasters of reaction, and the Rankin committee, are already busy concocting the latest Moscow plot.

But this stuff won't harm the CIO much. Several battles were fought on the same ground, and each time the CIO came out the stronger.

The Real Threat To CIO's Drives

What the CIO does have to fear is sabotage from within. It is not an accident that a Walter Reuther who broke the CIO's united front in the wage struggle and flirted with CIO enemies in David Dubinsky's camp is now doing the same on the political front. That is the real meaning of the conference some of Dubinsky's CIO and AFL friends held at Chicago over the weekend. These gentlemen, have formed a provisional committee after "exploring" the possibility for a national organization modeled after Dubinsky's Liberal Party.

This outfit aims to serve reaction nationally, just as the Liberal Party in New York and the Michigan Commonwealth Federation of Michigan (controlled by Reuther's people) have split and weakened labor's political front. The effect of their policy is to shortcircuit the development towards real and well-supported independent political action by labor. And this effort must be taken together with the fact that the prime movers of the Chicago conference are consciously playing their game, in close friendship with some of most dangerous pro-imperialist circles in America.

Their hand will open as 1946 politics warm up.

Worth Repeating

The Dean of Canterbury writing of the Soviet Union's regard for scientific research, said: "The Soviet Union sought and seeks the aid of science in every branch of human activity. No country in the world holds science in higher esteem or provides its scientists with better and more ample equipment."

"This is natural and inevitable in a land where the conception of the role of science in the organization of society is new and different. In Western countries science is not regarded as a necessary part of social organization." The Soviet Power, International Publishers.

Anglo-U. S. Bloc Means War: Nehru

By R. PALME DUTT

Wireless to the Daily Worker

NEW DELHI, April 8.—An Anglo-American Alliance would lead to the elimination of the United Nations and ultimately to a new world war, Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Congress Party leader, declared in an exclusive interview.

Nehru, who is now engaged in negotiations with a British mission on independence for India, declared that the basic cause of war is the continued existence of imperialism. He also assailed the foreign policy pursued by British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin as similar to that of previous governments.

NEHRU'S REPLIES

The interview, in the form of questions by this correspondent and answers by Nehru, follows.

Q. What is your view of the present international situation especially of proposals being put forward for an Anglo-American military alliance?

A. Any Anglo-American alliance would immediately lead to two results:

1. Progressive elimination of the United Nations as an international organization.

2. Development of other alliances against this special alliance.

This again might lead to future wars. Some such tendencies are already at work. If any international orders are to be built up, there must not be any such military alliances, and states will need to function within the international organization and not outside it. Of course, so long as the basic causes

of war are not dealt with and removed there will be tendencies to world conflict.

Among the basic causes is the continuance of imperialist control and colonialism. Another cause is monopolist control of important raw materials. Therefore, the elimination of imperialism should be a preliminary step and then the international organization should consider the equitable use of raw materials.

BEVIN LIKE TORIES

Q. What do you think of Mr. Bevin's (British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin) foreign policy?

A. While we realize the temper of the British people has changed greatly in recent years and that this was reflected in the great Labor victory at the general election, the external policy of the British Government has been singularly like that of previous governments both in Europe and southeast Asia. This has led us to consider their Indian policy in its context.

Indian public opinion has been definitely opposed to this foreign policy and has bitterly resented the Indonesian policy. Measures taken by the South African Government against Indians has not only angered India, but has also made it perfectly clear that India have no place in an association with nations which encourage a racial policy such as Nazi racial policy.

Q. Would you wish to give any message for friends of the left in Britain as to the way in which they can best help India today?

A. The important thing for our

friends in Britain is the transfer of power from British authority to a representative Indian Government. Once this is clearly decided all other questions can and will be settled by the Indians themselves. We want freedom to deal with all our problems which are merely complicated and aggravated by outside interference.

I should like our friends abroad to realize this basic nature of the problem and not be confused by other secondary issues however important they may appear to be.

Ecuador Army Revolt Nipped

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, April 8 (UP).—An attempted military uprising has been suppressed with the arrest of the commander and officers of an infantry battalion at El Oro Province, it was announced today.

President Jose M. Velasco Ibarra and National Defense Minister Col. Carlos Mancheno, who flew from Quito to Cuenca upon learning of the attempt, arrived here today en route back to the capital and reported the situation completely under control.

Maj. Cosmo Yepes, commander of the 13th Tungurahua Infantry Battalion, another major, two captains, two lieutenants and the head of the state railways at El Oro were brought here under arrest, charged with having led the movement.

An infantry column moving from Loja to join the rebels was intercepted and disarmed, it was said.

See 100,000 Bid to Palestine

JERUSALEM, April 8 (UP).—Usually well-informed sources said today that the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry on Palestine, now in Lausanne, will definitely recommend admission of 100,000 Jewish refugees to Palestine before the end of 1946, as proposed by President Truman.

The sources said that in general the American members of the commission side with Jewish claims while the British members favor the Arabs.

One of the questions being discussed at Lausanne, according to the sources, is whether to recommend a binational state.

Cardinal Hails Naming Envoy to Argentine

ROME, April 8 (UP).—The United States decision to appoint an ambassador to Argentina was hailed by Antonio Cardinal Caggiano of Argentina today as "a statesmanlike decision and an important contribution to Pan-Americanism."

The new Cardinal emphasized that he was speaking as an Argentine rather than as a church dignitary.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words) — Wednesday at 4 p.m.

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sun- to a line—3 lines minimum.

Tonight Manhattan
SKETCH CLASS, Life model, 7-10 p.m. Artists' League of America, Workshop Studio, 77 Fifth Ave.

Tonight Bronx
ALL MEMBERS HUNTS POINT C.P. attend meeting without fail. Hunts Point Palace, April 9, 8:30. Bring friends.

Coming
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and A. Bittelman will speak at Morning Freiheit Jubilee, April 13, in Carnegie Hall. On the program: Philharmonic Folk Chorus, conducted by Max Helfman, A. Weiss, violinist; Victor Furlani, pianist; David Apotschu and Goldie Rasler in recitations; P. Novick, chairman. Tickets \$1.50, \$1.25, 90¢, at Morning Freiheit Office, 35 E. 12 St.
ALBERT KAHN, noted co-author of Saboteur and The Great Conspiracy, will speak at an open forum of dressmakers, Wednesday, April 10, at 6:30, at 315 W. 43d St. The subject will be "The New Anti-Soviet Conspiracy and The Role of the Social Democrats."



Sawdust Nero's Time Running Out: Berli b b e d and befuddled France (on balcony) salutes during a parade in Madrid held to mark the seventh anniversary of fascist Spain. France hangs on, thanks to U. S. and British imperialism, but not for long, if the progressive peoples of the world have anything to say about it. Already Poland has taken the lead in the UN to isolate El Caudillo's regime.

Czech CP Reaches 1,080,000 Members

PRAGUE, April 8. — The Czech Communist Party now has 1,080,000 members, it was revealed here at its Eighth Party Congress on March 28-31.

The Czech Party is now separate from the Slovak Party, which merged with the Slovak Social Democratic Party prior to the uprising of August, 1944. The size of the Party was announced by Mrs. Svermova, a Communist Deputy.

Klement Gottwald, chairman of the Party and Vice-Premier of Czechoslovakia, told the congress that the main job of the Party was to safeguard the gains of the national revolution and "to maintain the present course of our domestic and foreign policies."

The gathering received a greeting from President Eduard Benes.

"I consider the unity of our nation," President Benes said, "as one of the great achievements of our national and democratic revolution. I want to continue watching over this unity with you so that the peaceful development of our republic and a peaceful life for our people will be guaranteed."

Gottwald demanded that the system of national committees established during the struggle for liberation be constitutionally guaranteed. He charged that maintenance of the old government bureaus staffed with old line politicians was being used as "a shield for reaction."

Gottwald stressed the urgency of stepping up production in order to be able to import raw materials and increase the supply of consumer goods. Wages, he said, must go up and prices down.

Major emphasis was laid by Gottwald on the nationalized sector of Czech economy. These enterprises, he said, must be made the most prosperous in the nation.

Representatives from other Communist Parties were present at the congress. Among them were Minister Djilas, Yugoslav envoy to Czechoslovakia; Wladislaw Bikowski and Henryk Szafranski from Poland; Jacques Ducloux from France and Nicos Zachariades, general secretary of the Greek Communist Party.

Report New Raid On Palestine RR

JERUSALEM, April 8 (UP).—Police guards on the railway to Egypt reported early today that they repulsed an attack by Jewish guerrillas at Yibna village, where rail bridges were blown up last week.

Shooting was heard in the area for three-quarters of an hour. No casualties or explosions were reported.

People's Songs, Inc.

wishes to apologize

to the hundreds of people who were turned away from the Irving Plaza Hootenanny on April 5. We had not anticipated such a large attendance. Next time we'll try to get larger quarters. Keep in touch with us and send your name in to be informed of future Hoots.

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UE-CIO Publishes Congress Blacklist

In a sharply-worded legislative and political action report to 700,000 men and women workers in UE-CIO local unions, the General Executive Board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE-CIO) today listed 42 United States Congressmen in 12 states as legislators whose "black record on major domestic and foreign issues should be thoroughly examined by the union's membership."

The list also included 35 legislators who, according to the union, "have a record of voting in the interests of labor and the American people." The listing included only Congressmen in states where UE-CIO—third largest CIO union—has substantial membership.

The board also took action in support of continuation "without weakening amendments" of price control legislation and called upon President Truman, Stabilization Director Chester Bowles and OPA Director Paul A. Porter "to immediately end their current practice of speaking in favor of price control but actually capitulating to big business interests bent on raising prices in order to realize greater profits."

In discussion at the board session, it was stated by board members that the voting record of Congressmen "will be carefully scrutinized by the union's membership and friends as to how they vote on extension of price control legislation this month."

LINK WITH WAGE FIGHT

The UE-CIO legislative report linked the political scene directly with wage negotiations by the union and to the current strike by 75,000 UE-CIO members at plants of the Westinghouse Electric Corp.

"There is a direct link between the UE-CIO's fight for an 18½-cents-an-hour wage increase and the election of Congressmen who can be counted upon to fight for people's legislation," the report said and stressed "the importance that the Union attaches to intensifying PAC activity."

"The calling out state troops in an attempt to weaken the Westinghouse strike by Pennsylvania's Republican Governor Martin and the brutal attacks on Philadelphia

peaceful paraders during the General Electric strike by police acting on orders from Republican Mayor Bernard Samuel, gives an indication of where the Republican Party stands with relation to the justified economic demands of the people.

"It is absolutely essential that our membership recognize today that if they wish to obtain the benefits of the 18½-cents-an-hour increase already won in GE, RCA, General Motors and other companies, and if they wish to hasten victory in the struggle against the reactionary Westinghouse Corp., they will have to begin to organize immediately to deal with those politicians who have sided with the corporations against them and to help their public officials to the needs and welfare of the American people."

ACT ON OPA

In taking action on price control, the UE-CIO board stated that:

"The American people, faced with rising prices, realize that big business interests accumulated the greatest profits in the history of our nation during the war, and are today entering a period of profit-making so immense as to defy the imagination.

"Despite this favorable profit situation, big business today carries on a two-pronged attack on price control legislation. First, industry seeks to wipe out OPA entirely by their coalition of reactionary Republicans and poll-tax Democrats. Second, industry influences price control officials to weaken and relax existing regulations.

Asking "what has happened to the program of progressive legislation originally drawn up by President Roosevelt and his legislative leaders?" the UE-CIO executive board declared that "major domestic bills of vital importance either were passed with crippling amendments, completely defeated or buried in committees."

The union report referred specifically to the full employment bill, the Federal unemployment compensation bill, the 65-cent minimum wage bill, price control legislation, the FEPC, the Patman emergency

housing bill, the Wagner-Ellender-Taft housing bill and the CIO bill, which, the union said, "was designed to destroy the labor movement."

LEGISLATIVE BLACKLIST

New Jersey: Rep. Clifford P. Case (R); Rep. Frank A. Mathews, Jr. (R); Rep. Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R); Rep. Frank L. Sundstrom (R); Robert W. Kean (R).

Pennsylvania: Rep. James Wolfenden (R); Rep. Chester H. Gross (R); Rep. Harv. Tibbott (R); Rep. Howard E. Campbell (R); Rep. Robert L. Rodgers (R).

Connecticut: Rep. Joseph E. Tal-

bot (R); Senator Thomas C. Hart (R).

Massachusetts: Rep. John W. Heseltun (R); Rep. Pehr G. Holmes (R); Rep. Charles R. Clason (R); Rep. Christian A. Herter (R).

New York: Rep. John C. Butler (R); Rep. Edward J. Elsaesser (R); Rep. Walter G. Andrews (R); Rep. Clarence E. Hancock (R); Rep. Bernard W. Kearney (R); Rep. Ellsworth B. Buck (R); Rep. William B. Barry (D).

West Virginia: Rep. Hubert S. Ellis (R).

Ohio: John Bricker (R) (running

for Senate); Rep. Charles H. El-

ston (R); Rep. William E. Hess (R). Missouri: Rep. Max Schwabe (R); Rep. Roger C. Slaughter (D); Rep. C. Jasper Bell (D); Rep. Walter C. Ploeser (R).

Illinois: Rep. Anton J. Johnson (R); Rep. Charles W. Vursell (R). Iowa: Rep. Karl M. LeCompte (R); Rep. Paul Cunningham (R).

Indiana: Rep. Robert A. Grant (R); Rep. Gerald W. Landis (R); Rep. Forest A. Harness (R); Rep. George W. Gillie (R).

Minnesota: Senator Henrik Ship-

stead (R).

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Urge Civic Groups Attend Budget Hearings

New York's already low standard of living is in grave danger, James V. King, district president of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers of America, warned in an appeal to all community organizations to attend city budget hearings opening tomorrow.

"New York City can meet the mounting needs of the public assistance rolls because the federal and state governments are contributing 80 cents of every dollar spent for that purpose," King said, "yet Mayor O'Dwyer allowance for 1946-47 does not even equal last year's appropriation."

"The citizens of New York have every right to expect that the richest city in the world will guarantee all of its citizens at least a standard of living which assures maintenance of health and morale," he concluded.

PARLEY APRIL 11

Mr. King will be chairman of a Conference of community organizations on the topic Social Welfare at the Crossroads on Thursday, April 11, at 8:30 p.m. at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48 St. The Conference will consider ways and means of obtaining inclusion in the Welfare Department budget of sufficient funds to provide adequate allowances and sufficient staff to handle adequately New York's public assistance needs.

Condolences

WE extend our condolence to Gertrude Hertz and family on the untimely loss of Philip Hertz, Washington Heights Section, C. P.

Organizations to be represented at the Conference include private social agencies, settlement houses, community church groups and labor unions that are immediately affected by the assistance program of the Department of Welfare.

Speakers at the Conference are Robert P. Lane, executive secretary of Welfare Council, Charlotte Carr, executive secretary of Citizens' Committee for Children, Edward Lewis, executive secretary of Urban League, Constance Kyle Lamb, director personal service division of National Maritime Union, and Selma Dubrin, social worker of the Department of Welfare.

3,519 N. Y. State Vets Await Hospital Beds

The number of vets waiting for admission to hospitals at the end of March reached a total of 3,519 in New York state, it was announced by C. A. Gottschalk, Deputy Administrator of Veterans Affairs. In addition there were 2,327 applications pending for hospital care.

CIO veterans, together with the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Disabled American Veterans have demanded that Gov. Dewey assign Halloran General Hospital to the Veterans Administration. It is scheduled for return by the Army to private control.

NBA Lists Boxing Champs, Says They'll Have to Fight to Keep Titles Robinson, Graziano, Pep, New Kings?

President Abe J. Greene of the National Boxing Association warned champions in all divisions yesterday that the days of "pickling titles in salt and brine" are over and that henceforth they must be defended on a regular schedule.

"The war is over and so is the excuse champions may have had for delaying their defense of the titles," Greene said. "The essence of all sports is the championship and the right to vie for it, and when champions freeze their titles behind over-the-weight or soft touches, they freeze the genuine boxing interest."

Greene, releasing his quarterly ratings of boxers, said that championship defenses of all titles were in the offing for the next few months.

The principal change in the ratings was the sudden rise in the heavyweight division of Joe Walcott, Camden, N. J., father of five children, who became the fourth ranking man because of his upset triumph over Jimmy Bevins at Cleveland last month.

Champion Joe Louis, Billy Conn and Tami Mauriello ranked ahead of Walcott in the heavyweight division.

"The heavyweight field definitely has narrowed," Greene said. "After Louis and Conn have fought, or even before that time, it should not be difficult to establish a logical first-run competitor for a title chance from Mauriello, Walcott and Lee Oma, the fifth ranking heavyweight."

Greene said in connection with the middleweight title bout between Champion Tony Zale and Rocky

Graziano that it would have been better if Graziano first had fought Jake Lamotta.

"However, I am hopeful that this match may be forthcoming," he said.

He listed seven championship fights which have been scheduled in the next three months, headed by the Louis-Conn bout at New York's Yankee Stadium on June 19.

The others are:

Flyweight Champion Jackie Patterson vs. Joe Curran in London in June; N. B. A. Featherweight Champion Sal Bartolo vs. New York and Affiliated States Champion Willie Pep in June; N. B. A. Lightweight Champion Ike Williams vs. Enrique Belanes, April 30; Welterweight Champion Marty Servo vs. Ray Robinson in May; Middleweight Champion Zale and Graziano in July, and Light Heavyweight Champion Gus Lesnevich and Freddie Mills in London in May.

The champion and leading challengers in each division:

Heavyweight—Joe Louis. Contenders Billy Conn, Tami Mauriello, Joe Walcott, Jimmy Bevins, Lee Oma.

Light Heavyweight—Gus Lesnevich. Contenders Archie Moore, Freddie Mills, Billy Fox, Billy Smith.

Middleweight—Tony Zale. Contenders Rocky Graziano, George Abrams, Jake Lamotta.

Welterweight—Marty Servo. Contenders Ray Robinson, Tippy Larkin, Beau Jack and Johnny Greco.

Lightweight—Ike Williams. Contenders Bob Montgomery, Enrique Belanes.

Featherweight—Sal Bartolo. Con-

tenders, Willie Pep and Phil Terranova.

Bantamweight—Manuel Ortiz. No logical contenders listed.

Flyweight—Jackie Patterson. Contenders, Dado Marino, Joe Curran and Terry Allen.

Mr. Basketball to Compete in Track

PHILADELPHIA, April 8 (UP).—Penn relay officials said tonight that Oklahoma A & M's most famous athlete—All-American football player Bob Penimore and All-American basketball player Bob Kurland—would compete in the track meet April 26-27.

Kurland, seven feet tall, will participate in the high jump and the discus throw. Penimore, a speedy halfback on the gridiron, will run the 100-yard dash and as part of several Aggie relay teams. Penimore has been timed in 9.7 seconds in the 100-yard dash.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News Reporter
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Alma Detlinger
11:15-WOR—Tello-Quiz
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Penny Worth, Music
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News Reports
WQXR—Stringtime
11:45-WEAF—David Heron
WJZ—Talk—Victor Lindlar
WABC—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Story
WCA—This Women's World

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Clyde Kittell, News
WOR—News; Lyle Van
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNeill
WOR—Hymns You Love
WABC—Big Sister
WJZ—Edna Newman, Comedy
12:30-WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Charm School
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Music of Manhattan
WABC—Our Old Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Musical Appeller
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—Jack Benny's Album
WABC—The Woman's Exchange
WABC—Ma Perkins
WMCA—Inquiring Parent
1:30-WOR—Lopes Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Daily Dilemma
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Pop Concert
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
WABC—Tena and Tim—Sketch
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Despe Program
WJZ—Al Pearce Show
WABC—You're in the Act
WMCA—News; U. N. Council
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gunning, News
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WABC—Cinderella, Inc.
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—What's on Your Mind?
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
4:35-WEAF—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenza Jones—Sketch
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WJZ—Shelley Mydons
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harigan
WMCA—U. N. Council Session
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Fortia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Books You Live Best
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch

SPORTS ROUNDUP

THE SEASON is sneaking up. Dodgers and Yanks now hooked up in a seven-game series that will carry them right into Ebbets Field for a weekend setto. Leo Durocher is

going to bat with an all-youth outfield, it begins to look. Oldies Walker and Galan are on the bench nursing those 35-year-old ills, while Hermanski, 24; Furillo, 24, and Whitman, 25, cavort in the outer reaches. The latter two are Montreal rookies pulled over to the big team when they showed surprising all round class and some long-distance hitting. Hermanski has started banging the ball. Furillo will show one of the best arms Ebbets Field has seen in some time—at least for a while. The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la. . .

Pete Reiser will go to third when his shoulder operation heals. Lavagetto is about washed up, as is Billy Herman. . .

Reese and Rojek are the key-stones, the latter improving steadily at second. First sacker Ed Stevens was spiked in the hand and is out for a while. Big Jack Graham looked sloppy in the field on ground

balls and it may be Howie Schultz starting the season.

MICKEY OWEN is back in harness, having changed his mind about Mexico. Vern Stephens has also reversed his field. Despite all the reasons advanced, it's obvious that the started St. Louis Browns must have upped the ante substantially from the \$13,000 they had offered the crack shortstop. Best guess—\$17,500, exactly what Vernon asked when he said he would go south of the border otherwise.

ROCKY GRAZIANO, coming middleweight champ, and **BARNEY ROSS**, ex-lightweight and welter champ, will head a list of ring celebrities at the American Veteran Committee's amateur boxing show at the St. Nick's Thursday night. Proceeds toward AVC's work in New York, particularly fight for vet housing.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—680 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—730 Kc.
WNYC—750 Kc.
WABC—830 Kc.
WABC—850 Kc.
WEVD—1230 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIE—1190 Kc.
WEN—1050 Kc.
WQV—1290 Kc.
WENI—1450 Kc.
WQXR—1550 Kc.

WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Coming Home
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Read

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News; Concert Music
WOR—Easy Aces—Sketch
WJZ—News; Kierman's Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WOR—Bob Eason, Interviews
WJZ—Elliott and Albert—Sketch
WABC—Patti Clayton, Songs
6:35-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—News; Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—Racing Results
6:45-WEAF—Bill Stern—Sports
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas, News
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—Robert Trout, News
WMCA—Sports Resume
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Lanny Ross Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—UN Summary; Music
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF—Barry Fitzgerald Show
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play
WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
8:00-WEAF—Johnny Desmond, Margaret Whiting, Songs; Herb Shriner
WOR—Nick Carter—Sketch
WJZ—Lum 'n Abner

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Elderly Chisox Seen Way Out of Running

(This is the 14th in a series on the 1946 prospect of the major league baseball teams.)

By LEO H. PETERSEN, United Press Sports Editor

THE CHICAGO White Sox have reorganized their front office with Leslie O'Connor, the former right-hand man of the late Judge K. M. Landis, stepping in to run things, but the chances are that the move isn't going to mean much on the ball field in 1946.

For Manager Jimmy Dykes still appears to be short of power hitting and pitching, which is one way of saying that the Pale Hose appear doomed for the second division finish again this year, although the club has all its star performers back from the war except Pitcher Gordon Maltzberger.

The return of these players has strengthened the club considerably, but not as much as such teams as the Yankees, Tigers, Red Sox, Indians and Senators. The chances are that it will be a battle between the White Sox and Browns for sixth place, with the Athletics in the cellar, of course.

It's going to be a far different team which Dykes will field opening day this season as compared to the starting team last year. Only Mike Tresh behind the plate is sure of his position outside the pitchers.

Hal Trosky, apparently recovered from the migraine headaches which kept him out of the game for two years, is showing signs of his old hitting power at first; Luke Appling, twice winner of the American League batting championship, will be at short and bullet-armed Bob Kennedy at third. Don Kolloway is the leading candidate for the second-base slot, which would give the Sox a complete new infield. Other infield possibilities are rookie Arby Biggs, Leo Wells, Cass Michaels and Floyd Baker.

Thurman Tucker and Tait Wright

Happy, Joe?

LET'S SEE what those Dodgers have says Yankee manager Joe McCarthy as his team tangles in a seven-game series with the Durochermen. Joe named his four starting pitchers as Chandler, Page, Bevins, Zuber. Doesn't sound like the old Yankee staffs, does it? But Joe is smiling . . . we'll see.

are the only outfielders sure of regular duty and both were in the service last year. Either Wally Moses or Guy Curtwright, both of whom were with the team during the war, will get the third spot if Oris Hockett and Ralph Hodgins do not report. Hodgins has been gone nearly four weeks because of the fatal illness of his daughter, while Hockett apparently has decided to quit the game.

Tresh will head the catching corps as usual, with the other members, George Dickey, brother of the Yanks' star, and Tom Jordan.

Dykes will have his Sunday pitcher, Ted Lyons, back, and is counting on him for the usual Sabbath service Johnny Rigney, Orval Grove, Ed Lopat and Thornton Lee probably will form the big four with Ed Smith, Bill Dietrich, Joe Haynes, Earl Caldwell, Frank Papish and Ralph Hammer, the most likely hurlers to back them up.

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Arrowhead

Thrill of Hollywood Is in Its Technology

By SAMUEL SILLEN
(4th of a Series)

AS YOU watch a scene being shot on a big studio sound-stage, you think of the atom bomb. There is a connection. For in each case you are struck by the enormous gap between technical development and social use.

Splitting of the atom is a historic advance in scientific technique; it shoots you toward the 21st Century. But the rulers of our society seize upon it to enforce social backwardness. Atomic energy, which makes capitalism even more obsolete, is directed by capitalism toward maintenance of its power.

Similarly, there is at least a century-gap between the technical development of film-making and the emotional and intellectual immaturity of the product.

What miracles of labor, research and organization have gone into these arc lights and sound trucks you're looking at! The intricate physics of light and sound has removed the telling wrinkle under Bette Davis' eyes and evened off the rasp of Bing Crosby's voice. The camera "pans" across the set turning the lifeless into exciting movement. One can of film will reproduce for a perhaps ungrateful posterity the gags of Hope and the glamor of Grable.

To a layman there is a kind of magic in these proceedings. The technicians throw up some boards, get the right slant, and shape plausible images of reality. The long "Walk in the Sun" through war-town "Italy" is a long field and a ditch that the "trucking" camera has spanned into life.

But then you listen to a "new" picture and you watch his face. You are seeing him in a "new" picture, right on the ground-floor. But it's the same picture you've seen 18 times before and will see 18 times again. The "thrill" is in the technology you're studying, not in the acting, not in the direction. At least not for, modestly, 90 percent of the films.

YOU shop around, try to get hold of the why and wherefore from various people in the industry. Why is it that the Gary Cooper sequence had to be interrupted, on the tenth re-take, so that the hairdresser should come down and smooth back the lock of hair which made Cooper look so unnaturally natural? What has happened to the bounce and nuance of the writer's lines? Why is the emotional content so thin, the idea so skin-deep?

You get various answers, but they form a pattern. "There are two major types of producers," one writer told me. "Some go to the files, some go to life. But the end-product is pretty much of a muchness."

I pleaded for clarification.

"The producer who goes to the files? He runs off half-a-dozen films of yesterday (all big "grossers") and tells the writer, director, etc.: This is the kind of film I want. Usually he gets it. He's paying for it.

"The producer who goes to life? He says: 'We want something new, boys, something real.' So you turn up something new, something real. Then comes the big squeezing out of the juices of reality, the levelling off. This man knows how to use and dilute."

Neither of these methods is likely to produce a super-abundance of film like *The Grapes of Wrath* or *The Informer*.

Formula is the industry's standby. The over-all tendency is to freeze life at a low level of intelligence. The earnest writer has to fight this, and so does the earnest actor and director. But it's always a fight, and God help your conscience as an artist and as a social being if you stop fighting. The best people work against the stream.

WHAT develops with all this technology is a kind of technological fetchism: emphasis on "speed," "slickness," "wizardry." The Russian films are "too slow," that is they stop to look at human beings. The Russian films are "poorly lighted"; that is, they light a story, not a star. The documentaries are too "boring"; that is, they are real. And thus, onward and upward goes the "official thinking" of the industry.

This is understood by those film workers here who resent the misemployment of a terribly exciting art medium and who equally resent the mis-use of their talent.

Actually, you note sporadic signs of progress. The camera started moving in and around real cities in *Lost Weekend* as it will, I am given to understand, in *Sentenced*. And, thanks to the skill and persistence of more thoughtful writers, you can from time to time see whole sequences which ignore the phony 12-year-old mind-of-America argument cooked up by some of the powerful 12-year-old minds at the top of the industry.

It's not easy to crack a hickory nut, but it can be cracked. The trouble is that some people don't even try, while others go along dreaming that this is not a hickory nut but a plum.

When you get right down to it, you come back to atomic energy. You've got to fight like hell against the people who want to use technical advance for social retrogression. You've got to fight in the lab (on the lot) and together with the people. Otherwise you're sunk, both "culturally" and "politically."



'Reveille Is Always,' a Play With a Message

By FRED S. WINTER

No one who saw HARRY GRANICK'S "Reveille Is Always" went away without receiving in perfect clarity the playwright's message. That, in itself, is a tribute to writer, producer, stars and cast but when the message is as important and as well defined as in Mr. Granick's, the play becomes not only admirable theatrically but important politically.

When it was performed last week by the Playhouse-Acting Company at the 92 St. Y. M. and Y.W.H.A. the point of "Reveille Is Always" was underscored and well received by a large and enthusiastic audience. In sharply defined action and speech, Mr. Granick, who wrote the text for "The Warsaw Ghetto" declared that the war against fascism is not over, that only the battle ground, the methods and the point of attack has changed.

The play revolves about the return of a young and confused Army flier who is tired of battle, sick of human problems, desiring only a personal retirement from the scene. Three people wait for him at home. One is his fiancée, an artist whose favorite subject matter is people, "preferably in groups." Another is a little girl orphaned by fascism in Vienna, the horror of Nazi midnight raids still in her mind. To her the returning lieutenant is a handsome and brave knight. The third is his father-in-law, an elderly professor who believes that science must be the only abiding interest for the intelligent man.

SHAMED INTO REALITY

How the lieutenant and the professor are shamed into reality by the ugly attacks of neighborhood fascists and the heroic defense by the professor's Negro assistant and later by all of the neighbors of varying creeds and political allegiances is the burden of the play.

While there can be no cavilling concerning the importance of Mr. Granick's theme and no disparagement of the clarity with which he talks, I think that possibly he loses some effectiveness by an inadequate development of his characters. He

tends to deliver a dramatized sermon where he might have created a powerful drama.

SELECTED TYPES FIRST

His characters are generally two-dimensional. They tend to be symbols of ways of thought, symbols which the playwright manipulates to make his points. If he had concentrated more on the build-up of his characters, used symbols less pat, he would have packed a far greater wallop into his play.

The cast which included the author, himself, was highlighted by the amazingly skillful performance of a very charming young girl, Margaret Baker, who took the part of Anne, the Viennese orphan. Mr. Granick, himself, played the part of the professor with splendid ease. Ralph W. Eddington did well with the difficult role of the flier. It was probably the most confused character to portray because he was the least defined. A special word should be said, too, for the manful, forthright performance of Edmund J. Cambridge who portrayed the Negro assistant leading the fight against the local fascists. The rest of the cast and the entire production staff performed handsomely to get Mr. Granick's points across.

Guild Sponsors 'Henry V' Film

The Theatre Guild has undertaken the sponsorship of Laurence Olivier's British-made Technicolor picturization of "Henry V," in which the English star plays the title role.

"Henry V" began its American premiere engagement in Boston on Wednesday, April 3. It is the first of the special engagements which will bring it to all key cities in this country.

Hillsberg Conducts Phila. Orchestra

Alexander Hillsberg conducts the Philadelphia Orchestra in Mozart's string serenade, "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik," and the Fourth Symphony of Brahms, over Columbia network Saturday, April 14 (WABC-CBS, 5-6 p.m. EST).

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Danny Kaye's 'Kid From B'klyn'



Samuel Goldwyn announces that the premiere of his latest technicolor film, *The Kid From Brooklyn*, starring Danny Kaye and released by RKO Radio, will take place at the Astor Theater, New York, on Thursday, April 18.

Prominently featured in support of Kaye are Virginia Mayo, Vera Ellen, Walter Abel, Lionel Stander, Steve Cochran, Eve Arden, Fay Bainter and the glorious Goldwyn Girls.

'Without Dowry' At Stanley, April 13

"Without Dowry," a Soviet film based on the play of the same name by the Russian dramatist, Alexander Ostrovsky, will have its American premiere at the Stanley Theatre on Saturday, April 13.

"Without Dowry" stars Nina Allsova, who was seen here recently in "Military Secret" and "The Rainbow," and features Honored Artists Olga Pyshova and Vassili Popov, and People's Artists Misha Klimov and Valentina Pyzhova. The film was produced in the USSR and is released here by Artkino Picture, Inc.

Franco Auteri Leads NBC Orchestra

Franco Auteri, former conductor of the Buffalo Symphony for nine years, will open the spring and summer season of the NBC Symphony Orchestra on Sunday, April 14 (NBC, 5 p.m. EST).

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Trusts' Ax Men In House Hack At OPA Extension

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Two new threats face OPA as the bill to continue it beyond June 30 awaits House action. The bill was reported out by the House Banking Committee last week loaded with crippling amendments.

One threat is the revived talk among congressional foes of eliminating price control altogether instead of using the oblique attack of crippling it. Advocates of this course are using the recent report of Reconversion Director John W. Snyder as the excuse, even though the report emphasizes the need for continued controls.

They say they are "impressed" with the progress it reports in civilian production. This, they argue, makes further controls unnecessary.

The second threat is the plan to introduce on the floor the Pace farm parity amendment which will lift food prices some 15 to 20 percent. The amendment was tacked onto the 65-cent minimum wage bill in the Senate. But that was chiefly for the purpose of killing the wage bill rather than getting the parity amendment enacted into law.

USED WILY DEVICE

Senators who wanted to beat the 65-cent minimum wage, but did not dare to vote against it directly used the device of tacking on the parity measure because they knew President Truman would be forced to veto the entire bill.

House advocates of the parity amendment know, however, that the President will not be able to veto the measure to continue OPA even if the amendment is tacked on to it.

It took all of the late President Roosevelt's influence and a bitter three-month public battle led by him to prevent the Pace measure from being adopted by Congress in 1942. The three major national farm organizations are on record against it on the grounds it is inflationary.

Four major amendments have been tacked onto the price control bill by the Banking Committee. These would compel OPA to restore profit margin it has trimmed for a larger number of items; to liquidate price control automatically as supply "comes in balance" with demand; to slash subsidies 25 percent, and to repeal the maximum average price regulations by which OPA has tried to compel manufacturers to continue production of low-cost goods.

FOLLOWS TIMES' LEAD

The amendments generally follow the lines of a New York Times editorial Saturday which is considered here as the basic line of these big

business elements interested in reducing OPA effectiveness to a minimum.

The editorial demands, among other things, that:

1. Price and rent control be taken off new houses and apartment and all rent control be shifted to the states.

2. All controls be taken off items that do not enter into the cost of living index—so-called luxury items.

3. Price control be automatically lifted from any item "in competitive production" which goes below ceiling price for a period of 30 days.

4. Liberalization of profit margins above the 1938-39 base period and an end to the "cost absorption" policy by which OPA reduced profit margins of several items.

5. Subsidies to be tapered off.

Backers of price control maintain these proposals, if adopted, would mean disaster for the country.

NO HOUSING RELIEF

Lifting controls from new houses, they say, mean no relief in the housing shortage, since high-income families will merely shift from high-priced older apartments and houses to the new ones. Those who need the homes will not be able to pay either for the new ones or for the abandoned older ones.

To turn control over to the states, as also demanded by the realty interests, means to cripple it altogether, since most states are governed by reactionary, NAM-minded Republican administrations.

Removal of price control from luxuries, OPA backers say, would mean a flow of capital to those items and the consequent reduction of production of necessities in short supply.

Similarly, removal of price controls from items that are below price ceilings for 30 days would be disastrous because producers would undoubtedly rig the market to see that their items qualified even if the supply were still far below demand.

OPA supporters also argue that the Times wants it both ways when it asks for liberalization of profits above 1938-39 on the grounds that production is now greater, and then demands individual profit margins be kept as high as in 1938-39.

If greater production should beget greater profits, they say, then profit margins must be cut at least to some degree. Otherwise, they ask, what happens to the big business argument that mass production cuts prices?

To Continue Economic Talks

(Continued from Page 3)

8—During World War II, as in World War I, "reactionary rulers of Iran" threatened Russia from the south, trying to make Iran "a stepping stone for Hitler." These "treacherous plans," Pravda said, were wrecked by the presence of Soviet troops in Iran.

9—Iran in an "evil intentioned and Apache game" tried to cause a split between the USSR on one hand and the U. S. and Britain on the other by giving Anglo-American companies concessions in northern Iran.

Iran's "ruling classes" furthermore refused the USSR in 1944 a concession "which had as its view the creation of a solid economic basis and development and strengthening of friendly relations between the two countries."

10—In London last Fall Russia's enemies "failed ingloriously" to force a security council investiga-

tion after the USSR showed "clearly and persuasively" the "baselessness" of such proposals.

11—However, in New York last week the question of Soviet troops in Iran was raised again. These troops were sent to Iran under the 1921 Soviet-Iranian treaty which provided for occupation in case of danger that Iran would become a base for military attack on the USSR.

12—When a new Iranian government was formed under Ahmad Ghavam es-Sultaneh the USSR convinced itself that Iran had now a desire for good relations and "the notion of evacuation of Soviet troops from Iran." Hence there was all the less reason for discussing the question in New York.

A map, published by Pravda in Moscow, showed that the main northern oil field started at the Soviet-Iranian frontier near Bivab,



Where 5 Children Died: While their parents were at a basketball game, the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Woodring were burned to death when fire swept through their Sterling, Mass., home. The photo at left shows the bodies of three of the Woodring children (arrow) shortly after they were removed from the destroyed home. Nancy Cutler (right), 15, who was taking care of the children, was dozing when she was aroused by smoke. Flames prevented her from reaching the youngsters. Nancy ran for help, but it was too late.

Negligent Captain Back on Active Duty

WASHINGTON, April 8 (UP).—

Capt. Charles B. McVay III, ex-skipper of the torpedo cruiser Indianapolis, was reassigned to active duty today for the first time since his conviction for negligence in the loss of his ship during the closing days of the Pacific war.

McMahon Opposes UN A-Bomb Control Now

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The proposal of Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.), that the U.S. hand the atom bomb secret over to the United Nations immediately was opposed today

by Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn.), who heads the Senate Atomic Energy Committee.

McMahon, who won a reputation as a liberal in his fight for civilian control of atomic energy, insisted a "foolproof" international control system must come first.

This is the basic assumption of the so-called Lillenthal report, issued last week, for which many liberals here have been falling. The report lays down a series of slow stages for development of a "security" system of international control. Meanwhile, the U. S. will go on manufacturing the bomb.

The realization is slowly growing, however, that the "Lillenthal" report is actually a device for hampering the development of atomic energy in the Soviet Union and that at least some of its authors are thinking in terms of short-lived competition to U. S. domination of the world.

The report calls for full ownership and control of all uranium and plutonium, the sources of atomic energy, on a world scale by a United Nations Commission. The Commission would have authority to license use of any of this material anywhere in the world for civilian development. It would thus control all Soviet use.

Moreover, it proceeds on the assumption that uranium and plutonium are the only sources of atomic energy. But it is common knowledge among scientists that many other substances will be able to yield atomic energy in a relatively short time.

The belief is growing that the committee drafting the Lillenthal report had the short-term view because it proceeded on the basis that the Soviet "threat" was the sole reason for international control and that "threat" would soon be eliminated.

IRAN, FRANCO ISSUES FACE UN

(Continued from Page 3)

clusion yesterday, as "perhaps the most embarrassed man in town."

Last Friday, the Iranian Premier, Ahmad Ghavam, declared in commenting on the Soviet-Iranian treaty that he did not see any need for discussing the Iran issue on May 6.

The USSR has now gone him one better and asked that the item come off the agenda entirely.

The Franco issue appeared to be the first of many problems that the democratic nations, led by the Soviet Union, are likely to bring before the Council.

FRANCE MAY ACT

Dr. Oscar Lange, whose government decided to recognize the Spanish Republic in exile over the weekend, is broaching UN condemnation of Franco as a threat to international peace and security.

France, which originally planned to do the same thing, can hardly fail to support Poland.

While Mexico's Foreign Minister, Castillo Najera, has played a poor role at the Council thus far, his government is also anti-Franco. He cannot easily evade supporting Dr. Lange.

Since the Soviet position is well-known on the Franco question, the Anglo-American bloc is in the position of being exposed as anxious to save Franco's bloody dictatorship unless it agrees to let the Council discuss Dr. Lange's proposal.

If the United States and Britain try to keep the Council from the minimum measure of discussing Franco Spain, they are hoist by their own petard.

They are in the position of keeping a small nation—Poland—from raising a vital question, supposedly their accusation against the USSR on Iran.

And if it is actually discussed, the United States and Great Britain will be defending Franco, if they oppose the resolution to condemn him.

OTHER PROBLEMS

Other issues which could conceivably arise within the week: (1) the crisis in Greece, where British troops have just given support to a minority victory of the fascist elements in the bogus election; (2) the Egyptian situation, where British representatives are negotiating a new treaty while their troops are still on Egyptian soil; (3) the Brazilian, Icelandic, and Chinese situations, where American troops are

stationed as a means of American imperialist pressure for bases and other political and economic aims.

Whether the Soviet Union raises all these points or not, it's clear that the USSR is anxious to make the United Nations work.

Newspapers yesterday afternoon made it appear that the USSR was taking the "offensive" against the capitalist powers, repaying them for their behavior on Iran.

It would be more accurate and less provocative to say that the Soviet Union takes the Security Council seriously, and wants to keep it from becoming just an Anglo-American forum or an Anglo-American weapon.

Surely, the Franco question—and any number of others—are legitimate world problems, and genuine threats to the peace unlike the trumped-up Iranian issue. Why shouldn't the Council discuss them?

[Secretary Byrnes opposed the USSR's request that her dispute with Iran be stricken from the UN agenda before May 6, the United Press reported from Washington. Byrnes also disclosed that the US is ready to sign a military treaty with Argentina, and that the US would probably oppose Poland's proposal from a break in relations with France.]

[In sharp contrast to his insistence in keeping Iran on the Security Council's agenda was Secretary Byrnes' opposition to placing the matter of fascist Spain before the UN. Byrnes is flatly opposed to Poland's proposal to sever relations with the Franco fascist regime.]

[Byrnes intimated strongly, according to United Press dispatches, that if Poland insisted on placing Franco before the Council that he would argue that the issue is outside the province of the Council.]

THOUSANDS OF POLES FOUND DEAD IN EX-NAZI CAMP

WARSAW, April 8 (Polpress).—The bodies of thousands of Poles and Russians have been discovered in a mass grave in Wegrow, central Poland, it was revealed here today.

Though no official figure on the number of bodies was given, it was said that over 140,000 prisoners died in a nearby Nazi camp between October, 1941, and May, 1942. In October, 1941, 8,400 Russian and 2,000 Polish soldiers who had refused to serve with the Germans were brought to the camp.

Socialist Cabal Launches Drive For Anti-CIO Party

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, April 8.—In an effort to split the CIO-PAC, a national political movement was launched here today under thinly-veiled Socialist Party auspices. The new movement came out of a secret week-end meet-

ing of some 50 Socialist satellites at the University of Chicago International House. A. Philip Randolph was chosen to head a top committee of 30 which will launch an "educational campaign" in preparation for the establishment of an open anti-PAC movement under the slogan of a third party.

Socialist Party members attending the week-end conference declared that the disruptive new movement will attempt to capitalize on the Reuther victory in the UAW. A follow-up meeting was scheduled to be held in Detroit on May 4.

The spokesmen also gloated about having "hooked some big fish" for their movement, including James Patton, president of the National Farmers Union.

Patton was listed as one of the six sponsors of the Chicago meeting. The list included: A. Philip Randolph, Samuel Wolchok, John Dewey, H. L. Mitchell, of the National Farm Labor Union; and Simon Martin, of the Michigan Farm Co-Operative.

However, only 50 delegates showed up at the parley, out of the 300 who were invited.

Others who were reported as delegates and supporters were Victor Reuther, Louis Fischer, representing David Dubinsky; Matthew Hammond, president of Local 157, UAW-CIO and chairman of the Michigan Commonwealth Federation; Willoughby Abner, representing Mike Mann of the Chicago Industrial Union Council; Joseph Schlossberg, Harry Lundberg, president of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific; Lewis Cooley, socialist college professor; Dr. Francis E. McMahon; John Green; President of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Patrick Gorman, president of the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen; S. B. Hoffman, president of the AFL Upholsterers Union; Sam B. Eubanks, president of the CIO American Newspaper Guild.

The Daily Worker learned that the conference here this week-end was planned at a Socialist Party secret meeting held in Madison, Wis., on Dec. 16, 1945.

At that meeting were leading S.P. members, Trotskyites and Social Democrats were present, the line for the anti-PAC drive was laid down.

The Madison conference outlined a third party movement "free from domination by the leadership of CIO-PAC."

The movement was specifically aimed at splitting the CIO-PAC and against Sidney Hillman and Philip Murray.

Strategy was laid down for weakening the "top union leaders" of the CIO. This conference in Madison forecast the possibilities of Reuther's election to the presidency of the UAW and replacing Murray as CIO head.

The Madison meeting set up a committee to call a national conference in March. The conference, however, was later postponed to April 6-7 and held at International House, University of Chicago.

The committee elected at Madison included: Francis Heisler, Chicago Trotskyite lawyer; Martin Diamond, Chicago Socialist Party organizer; Maynard C. Krueger, national chairman of the Socialist Party; Loren Norman, southern Illinois Socialist.

Strategy for the "new party" movement centers around negotiations for unity between the Socialist Party, including its Trotskyite wing and the Social Democratic Federation.

The SDF held a secret meeting in

Chicago at the Hamilton Hotel, simultaneously with the parley at International House. The Socialists see their main strength as centered in the Liberal Party in New York and in the Michigan trade unions and co-operatives.

A bulletin called "New Party News" published in Philadelphia, announced this week that "SP national chairman Maynard Krueger will undoubtedly run on a Commonwealth Ticket, claiming the support of the SP, SDF, Workmen's Circle, various labor organizations, minority groups, co-op people, etc."

At the U. of C. meeting here this week-end, there was considerable discussion of the formation of a new party along the lines of the Canadian Co-Operative Federation.

The minutes of the Socialist Party convulse in Madison, Wis., last December declared: "The Canadian Co-Operative Federation was accepted as representative of the type of party favored."

The minutes further stated: "It would be both undesirable and futile if the party were organized or controlled from the top down, specifically if engineered by the leadership of CIO-PAC."

PROGRESSIVE PARTY OBSTACLE

One of the main strategic aims of the movement headed by Randolph is to head off the formation of a genuine labor and progressive party.

The new divisive organization follows out the plan laid down in an editorial in the Socialist Call headed:

"Let's get there first." Running like a thread through the planning of the disruptive movement is the typical Trotskyite anti-Soviet phobia.

It was announced that the meeting this week-end has discussed "the emergence of Russia as an imperialist power."

At the Madison SP meeting, the main attack was centered on the Soviet Union. The meeting declared itself "against all imperialism, whether capitalist, fascist or communist."

Press Here Smears Japanese Drive for More Democracy

With American press services obviously trying to make a martyr out of Japanese Premier Shidehara, news coming out of Japan indicates a strong popular movement for more democracy than the present regime, sponsored by General MacArthur, allows.

Democratic parties, led by the Communist leader, Kyaichi Tokuda, yesterday demanded Shidehara's resignation.

At the half-hour stormy conference, the left wing leaders questioned Shidehara on the food shortage and the problems of farmers and laborers. The premier did not reply.

The meeting was originally scheduled for 4 p.m. but was delayed for an hour and one-half by a long argument over whether Japanese reporters and photographers should be admitted. They finally were allowed to enter. Left wing leaders also protested the presence of an armed bodyguard who stood behind Shidehara but who failed to prevent the angry surge forward of the crowd as the premier started to stalk out of the room.

Sunday's demonstration had its beginning at Hibiya Park, where



Tangled Wreckage: as all that remains of the Western Pacific's crack Exposition Flyer, in the spectacular crash that occurred as the train, traveling eastward jumped the tracks and smashed into four nearby buildings. Quick work of two section-hands in pouring water into the engine's fire-box prevented entire wreck from catching fire.

U.S. Recognizes Coup in Haiti

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The United States today recognized the military group which seized power in Haiti on Jan. 11 as the regular Haitian Government.

The U. S. embassy at Port au Prince was instructed to resume normal relations with the regime. Recognition had been withheld because of the military nature of the regime.

Haitian democratic organizations have denounced the regime as dictatorial and American-sponsored. Charges have been made by these groups that recognition was being pushed by Adolph Berle, former Ambassador to Brazil and notorious supporter of reactionary regimes in Latin America.

The democratic movement in Haiti had demanded election of a constituent assembly to draft a democratic constitution. The new regime plans an election on May 12, but not to draft a democratic constitution.

WRITE

Write to Gov. Dewey at Albany asking a special probe of the Freeport, L. I., slayings.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES deploras the failure "to draft even one peace treaty" so far. It then unwittingly reveals the reason for this failure by welcoming "Secretary Byrnes, in implementing America's new role of leadership which he first displayed at the recent session of the Security Council." The Times refuses to go along with the Tribune opinion that agreement among the big powers is necessary to make a go of UN.

Hansen Baldwin believes that, "the atomic bomb and recent spy cases in Canada and this country have been seized upon as excuses for attempts to tighten greatly—and dangerously—the espionage laws."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE says that the most serious weakness of the League of Nations "lay in the unwillingness of its architects to recognize the facts of power relationships in the world."

By contrast it says UN is intended to "deal with the world community as a going concern rather than as a device for rebuilding a shattered society." Power agreement is essential to the life of the UN, though it has deviated from this policy "it is not too late to return to first principles."

George Fielding Eliot argues for extension of the draft and universal training.

THE MIRROR believes "the Congress should abolish the OPA."

THE NEWS cites the "experience" of eight men living in a tent as a reason for extending the draft and adopting universal military training. The young man "learns to stand up straight... and thereby to give his liver and

lights their proper chance in life." President Truman spoke about American interests in the Middle East and Far East as reasons for a huge military establishment, but he missed up on the "liver and lights" argument.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM likes President Truman's Army Day demands for the draft and compulsory military training, but it wants to be sure that he will drive it through Congress. It seems back home are pressuring Congress against this intensified militarism in behalf of Standard Oil.

THE SUN sees the Soviet Union as "impolite" in "insisting" that the Iranian issue be dropped from the UN agenda.

Columnist David Lawrence says the Army needs the huge totals it is insisting on for "duty in occupied countries." When occupation includes 54 countries and islands outside of Germany and Japan such a huge force can easily be employed. But hasn't someone objected recently to keeping troops in allied countries?

THE POST thinks that if Truman has failed "it has been in his role as party leader, which alone can make his public stand as President effective." It cites the Southern Democrats and their alliance with the Republicans.

PM warns that "the issue is not whether atomic energy is to be publicly controlled, but how and by whom." I. F. Stone writes, "DuPont, Standard Oil and the chemical companies whose wartime work have given them the inside track on developments of atomic energy can only hope to keep their favorable position by allying themselves with State power."

Granite Union Still on Strike

A strike of 500 New York granite cutters continued in its second week yesterday as the larger group of two associations still held out against the \$14 a day demand of the Granite Cutters International of America, AFL.

One association agreed to the terms, subject to revision if the industry-wide contract is changed. But the association of makers of Jewish-language monuments still refuses to come to terms, spokesmen of the union said.

The strikers are also demanding eight paid holidays annually.

UN MAY TAKE OVER 4 COLONIES IN AFRICA

Four African mandated territories—three of them British and one Belgian—are being considered for United Nations trusteeship, Dr. Victor Hoo of China, assistant UN secretary general in charge of trusteeship, revealed yesterday, the United Press reported.

The territories are British-mandated Tanganyika, Togoland and Cameroons, and Belgian-mandated Ruanda-Urundi. They may become the first UN trusteeships.

Until some territories are put under the trusteeship system, the

UN Trusteeship Council cannot be created. It will include all of the Big Five, but its total membership must be equally divided between administering and non-administering members.

Hoo said the forthcoming peace conference of 21 western Allied powers in Paris "may provide us with some customers." This was a reference to the Italian colonies, one of the obstacles holding up the completion of peace treaties with Axis

Klan Revived Here, Issues Threat To Freeport Justice Committee

By HARRY RAYMOND

The Ku Klux Klan, operating as an official body incorporated by the State of New York, is riding again. Assailing the New York Committee for Justice in Freeport as "a bunch of rabble rousers," James H. Hanley, self-styled Grand Kligrapp of the reviving Klan, announced his shady cohorts are taking action against persons seeking just punishment of Patrolman Joseph Romeika who shot to death Pfc. Charles Ferguson, his brother Alfonzo and wounded a third brother, Joseph, a Navy sailor, all Negroes, in Freeport, Feb. 25.

Members of the Knights and Women of Ku Klux Klan, Inc., Hanley warned in a letter to Miss Dorothy Langston, secretary of the Freeport Committee, will attempt to inject themselves into a Freeport protest rally at Manhattan Center, 8:30 tonight.

"We will be there and carefully note all proceedings," the Klansman's letter, mailed in Brooklyn, April 5, declared. "It is most unfortunate that the colored people should line up with a bunch of rabble rousers like those on the list of your speakers."

OPPOSES UNIONS

Scheduled speakers referred to by the "Negro-hating Klansman" are Rabbi Irving Miller, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, City Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis, Eugene P. Connolly and Michael J. Quill; the Rev. Ben Richardson, Attorney Stanley Faulkner, Assemblyman Hulan Jack and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson.

Klansman Hanley, in his letter, singled out the Communists and Councilman Quill as special targets in his attack on the committee and the meeting. A card enclosed with the letter called on "every American citizen" to urge the government to "abolish labor unions."

Records in the office of Secretary of State Thomas J. Curran, right-hand man of Gov. Dewey, revealed yesterday that the Knights and Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., is operating under state law as a New York County membership organization.

Originally the Alpha Pi Sigma, Inc., the organization changed its

name to the Klan and became a corporation under New York law Oct. 30, 1925.

Headquarters and meeting places of the reviving anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-labor are kept pretty much under cover by "Great Kligrapp" Hanley.

The envelope of his letter to the Freeport Committee, released by Miss Langston to newspapers yesterday, gave Hanley's return address as: "THE WAY, a Journal of Cooperation, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y." But a search all afternoon at that address failed to produce Hanley.

Neither the Klan nor the alleged publication, "The Way," nor Hanley are listed in the office building at that address. The building superintendent at 156 Fifth Ave. said he never heard of Hanley or the publication. Inquiries at numerous mailing offices and organization headquarters in the building produced no trace of the man.

BOASTS OF GI AID

Hanley announced, however, in his letter to the Freeport Committee, that a committee of the Klan in Freeport "will investigate this matter (the Ferguson slaying) and report at its next meeting on April 12." He did not reveal where the meeting would be held.

Hanley further boasted in his letter that 47 ex-GIs had joined the Freeport Unit of the Klan since

LETTERHEAD of the KKK organization which wrote to the Committee for Justice in Freeport. This outfit "warned" the committee not to have Councilman Michael J. Quill as one of their speakers. At right, part of the anti-labor literature issued by the KKK group.

they returned from military service. In Brooklyn, he added, 1,761 had joined the KKK since Jan. 1, 1946.

DAMAGES SOUGHT

"The Ku Klux Klan threat against our committee and its purposes is thinly veiled," Miss Langdon said, commenting on the Hanley letter.

"The very existence of the Ku Klux Klan in New York is in itself sufficient reason for increased activity of such a committee as ours. The Klan threat, and exposure of its anti-labor program will spur our work, and we are sure the people of New York will answer the threat by making our Tuesday rally at Manhattan Center an overflow. Speakers at the meeting will have plenty to say to the members of the Klan who attend."

Knights and Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.

Under Laws of the State of New York



"NON SILBA SED ANTHAR"

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

FREE THE SLAVES OF 1946

The United States has more slaves today than 90 years ago. Millions of our best citizens are not permitted to work where they want to, or with whom they want to, as long as they want to, or what wage they want. If they try to, they get beaten up by the pickets!

Many years ago the slaves were only mistreated if they did not want to work. Now they are beaten if they wish to work.

The slaves of 1946 pay high fees to become slaves, for they cannot work without a card. Then they get bossed around by the walking delegates.

Let every American Citizen urge our government to emancipate these slaves by abolishing labor unions.

Union-made goods cost more.

The consumer is the one who always pays.

The great mass of the common people are always the ones who suffer.

Help Free the Slaves! Abolish Labor Unions!

Let Us Set Our Own House in Order!

Meanwhile damage claims have been filed under the Municipalities Law against the Village of Freeport by Attorney Stanley Faulkner in behalf of the two slain Negro brothers and the next of kin and two others. Claims were filed for:

- Mrs. Minnie Ferguson, widow of Charles, for false arrest and death of her husband.
- Mrs. Alma Ferguson, mother of

the Ferguson brothers, for false arrest and death of her son Alfonzo.

- Richard Ferguson, for false arrest, malicious prosecution and false imprisonment.
- Joseph Ferguson, for false arrest and imprisonment and personal injuries arising from the shooting.

The damage claims were filed with George F. Hasbrouck, village clerk of Freeport.

Communications Union Maps New Wage Drive

One hundred and fifty delegates, attending the eighth convention of the CIO American Communications Association at Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, yesterday heard Joseph P. Selly, president, present a program for organizing the unorganized and raising wage standards in the communications industry.

With 41 delegates from the union's Western Union local constituting the convention's largest single group, Selly described their bitterly fought strike as history-making and precedent-shattering, and said the union now was fighting the "battle of the bulge" with the company.

"The company, sure of its courts, carrying on petty persecutions on the job, has launched an offensive," he said. "But just as sure as the American Army broke through, so, too, will the Western Union workers win through to total victory."

CRITICAL OF TRUMAN

Selly was critical of the Truman Administration, which, he said, "follows a policy of appeasement of big business on prices and on program." He told the convention to use the yardstick of Franklin D. Roosevelt's achievements to measure Administration progress.

For the union, he proposed a wage program which, "for the first time, would raise the standard of living of all workers in the industry." He recommended a demand for a 40-hour week for communications, because of the "nerve-racking" character of the industry.

Selly also proposed that the convention press for special improvements in working conditions, including special rest periods, pensions, sick leaves and health plans. Dr. Hugh C. Wolf, assistant pro-

fessor of physics at City College, a convention speaker, called for international control of atomic energy as a military factor and for adoption of legislation guaranteeing civil control domestically.

Delegates, who come from as far off as California and Canada, include a group representing 1,500 airlines workers newly affiliated to ACA. Most of the 1,500 were formerly members of the Airlines Communications Employees Association, independent.

GLK Smith Gets 60-Day Term

CHICAGO, April 8.—Gerald L. K. Smith, fascist head of the America First Party, was sentenced here today to 60 days in jail for contempt of court by Municipal Judge John V. McCormick.

The sentence grew out of disturbances Smith created in court during the trial of one of his henchmen, Arthur W. Terminello, for disorderly conduct at a meeting. Terminello is a former Catholic priest of Birmingham, Ala.

Don Lohbeck of Detroit, editor of one of Smith's publications, was also sentenced. Judge McCormick ordered a body attachment issued for Lohbeck.

Smith got a stay of 30 days and bail was fixed at \$2,500. His attorney said he would appeal.

Baseball Scores

At Hickory, N. C.:
(Five innings, rain)
Cleveland (A) 000 03—0 2 1
New York (N) 120 04—7 11 0
Embree and Hegan; Voiselle and Klutiz.
At Savannah, Ga.:
Wash. (A) 000 000 010—1 4 0
Phila. (N) 001 100 00x—2 5 1
Wolf, Hudson (8), and Evans; Hoerst and Hemsley.

PICKETS HERE DEMAND END OF RANKIN GROUP

(Continued from Page 2)
even sought to inquire about my credit."

Moss revealed that he refused to answer any of these questions as he considered them not pertinent to the committee's purpose of investigating un-American or subversive activities.

"It is a violation of my right to do business in my own way," he declared. "It is a clear attack on freedom of the press."

The hearings were picketed by 300 people who came at the call of the Veterans Against Discrimination (VAD), the American Veterans Committee, the League of Women Shoppers and Veterans and Wives. ALP Councilman Eugene Connolly joined the picket line. The VAD is conducting a drive for 100,000 signatures for abolition of the Wood-Rankin Committee.

Thomas told reporters that the committee "was not interested in the ad in particular—but the source of the funds."

"We wanted to see if the Daily Worker contributed the funds," he said.

Townsend Hand, executive secretary of Citizens United, scoffed

NEW VETS OUTFIT FIGHTS FOR NEGRO RIGHTS

(Continued from Page 2)
to organized labor by Negro people, and especially Negro veterans." Josh Lawrence, NMU spokesman and chairman of the labor panel, summarized the feelings of the delegates when he said: "While some people may object to unqualified endorsement, a lot depends on where

we stand. The GIs know what labor meant to them when 30,000 merchant seamen struck against the policy of keeping our boys in China, instead of bringing them home."

The newly-formed organization went on record in support of the forthcoming organizing drive of CIO and AFL in the South.

Kenneth C. Kennedy, combat veteran with 15 months service in the ETO, and president of the newly-formed Alabama veterans organization was unanimously elected National Commander of the new organization. George B. Murphy Jr., well-known journalist, former non-com, and present veterans editor of Peoples Voice, was elected National Adjutant. National Finance Officer is Capt. Lester Davis, National Chaplain is Rev. Charles T. Watkins, former Army Chaplain and prominent Chicago Minister, and National Advocate, Ulysses S. Keys, prominent Chicago attorney.

Seven vice commanders of the organization include Capt. Ruth Freeman, one of the outstanding Negro women officers of World War II, Tom Neal, of United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, Lt. Catherine Godfrey of Alabama, Howard "Stretch" Johnson, combat veteran of the 92nd Division, Coleman Young, Michigan pilot veteran, Reuben Lewis of Ohio, John Stagers of Ohio, one of the first to participate in the mixed combat unity in the ETO. A leadership council of 62 members will be based on state representation and affiliates.

Daily Worker

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